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## DEVOTIONS

VPON

Emergent occasions, and feverall steps in my Sicknesse.

D'gefted into

- i. MEDITATIONS, upon our humane Condition.
- 2. Expostvlations, and Debatements with God.
- 3. PRAYBRS, upon the severall Occasions, to him.

By IOHN DONNE, Deane of S. Pauls, London.

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The Epifile

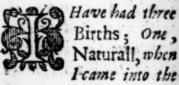


# TO THE

most excellent

CHARLES.

Most excellent Prince,



World; One Supernaturall, when I entred into the

A 2 Mini-

## The Epistle

Ministerie; and now, a Preter-naturall Birth, in returning to life, from this Sicknesse. In my second Birth, your Highnes royall Father wonchfafed me his Hand, not onely to fu-Staine me in it, but to leade metoit. In this taft Birth. I my selfe am borne a Father : Thu Child of mine, this Booke, comes into the World, from mee, and with mee. And therefore, I presume (as I did the Father to the Father) to prefent the Sonne to the Sonne; This Image of

## Dedicatorie.

my Humiliation, to the lively Image of bis Majeftic, your Highnesse. It might bee enough, that GOD bash feene my Devotions: But Examples of good Kings are Commandements; And Ezekiah writ the Meditations of Sicknesse, after bis Sicknesse. Besides, as I have lived to fee, (not as a Witnesse only, but as a Partaker) the happinesles of a part of your Royall Fathers time, fo hall I live (in my way) to fee she happine Jes of the times

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of

# The Epiftle, &c.

of your Highnesse too, if this Childe of mine, inanimated by your gracious Acceptation, may so long preserve alive the Memotie of

Your Highnesse

Humblest and

Devotedst,

IOHN DONNE.

# MINITALINA

Stationes, five Periodi in Morbo, ad quas referuntur Meditationes fequentes.

I Nultus Morbi primus;

3 Decubitus sequitur tandem; 4 Medicusque vocatur;

5 Solus adeft; 6 Metuit; 7 Socios sibi jungier instat;

8 Et Rex ipse summittit;
9 Medicamina scribunt;

10 Lente & serpenti satagunt occurrere Morbo.

11 Nobilibusque trabunt; a cincto corde, venenum,

Succis, & Gemmis; & que Generosa, ministrant

Ars, & Natura, instillant; 12 Spirante Columba, Supposita pedibus, revocantur ad ima vapores;

14

13 A19;

numerofo stigmate, fossius, pestitur ad pettus, Morbiq; Subinbia, Morbus;

14 Ida; notant Criticis, Medici evenife diebiis.

15 Interes insomnes Noffes ego duco, Diefq;

16 Et properare meum, clamant è ture propinqua

Obstrepera Campana, aliorum in funere, funus.

Morieris; 18 At inde,

Mortuus es; sonitu celeri, pulsuq; agitato.

19 Oceano tandem emenso, aspicienda resurgit

Terra; vident, jufis, Medici, jam costa mederi

Se posse, indicijs 3 20 Id agunt 21 Atq; annuit Ille, Qui per cos clamat, linguas

jam Lazere Ledium; 22 Sit Morbi Fomes tibi Cura; 23 Metusq; Relabi.

DEVO-



## DEVOTIONS.

Infulrus Morbi primus

The first alteration, the first grudging of the Sickvesse.

#### I. MEDITATION.



Ariable, and theres fore miserablecondition of man,

well, and am ill, this minute. I am surprised with a sudden change, and alteration to worse, and can impute it to no cause, nor call it by any name. We study Health, and we deliberate

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upon

upon our meats, and drinke, and arre, and exercises, and wee hew, and wee polish every Stone that goes to that Building; and fo our Health is a long and a regular worke; But in a minute a Canon batters all, overthrowes all, demolishes all; a Sicknesse unprevented for all our diligence, unfuspeeted for all our curiofity; nay, undeferved, if we confider onely Diforder, fummons us, feizes us, possesses us, destroys us in an instant. O miserable condition of Man, which was not imprinted by God, who as he is immortall himselfe, had put a coale, a beame of Immortality

mortality into us, which wemight have blowne into a flame, but blew it out, by our first sinne; we beggard our felves by hearkening after false Riches, and infatuated our felves by hearkning after false knowledge. So that now, we doe not onely die, but dieupon the Racke, die by the torment of Sicknesse; nor that enely, but are pre-afflicted, super-afflicted with these jealousies and suspicions, and apprehensions of Sickne fe, before wee can callie a Sickneffe; we are not fure we are ill; one hand askes the other by the Pulse, and our eye askes our owne U-

rine

mine how, weedoe. O multiplyed Miferie! wee die, and cannot injoy death, becanfe wee die in this torment of Sicknesse; we are cormented with Sickneffe. and cannot ftay till the torment come, but pre-apprehensions, and presages, prophesie those torments, which induce that death, before either come ; and our distolution is conceived in theie first changes, quickned in the Sicknesse it felfe, and borne in death, which beares date from these first changes. Is this the honor which Man hath by being a little world, that he hath thefe earth-quaker, in himfelfe,

felfe; juddaine thakings these lightnings, suddaine flashes; these thunders, fuddaine noyles; thefe eclipfes, fuddaine effuscations. and darkenings of his fenfes; thefe Blazing farres, fuddaine fiery exhalations; theserivers of Blond, suddaine red waters? Is heea world to himself only therfore, that he hath enough in himselfe, not onely to destroy and execute himfelfe, but to prefage that execution upon himselfe; to affift the Sicknesse, to antidate the Sicknes, to make the Sicknesse the more irremediable, by fad apprehenfions, and as if he would make

make a fire the more vehement, by sprinckling water upon the coales, fo to wrap a hot Fever in cold Melancholy, lest the Fever alone should not destroy fast enough, without this contribution, nor perfit the worke (which is destruction) except wee joyned an artificiall fickeneffe of our owne Melanchelly, to our naturall, our unnaturall Fever. O perplex'd discomposition, O ridling distemper, O miserable condition of Man.

#### I. EXPOSTVLATION.

IF I were but meere dust and asbes, I might speake unto the Lord, for the Lords hand made mee of this dust, and the Lords hand shall recollect thefe 4fbes; the Lords hand was the wheele, upon which this veffell of clay was framed, and the Lords hand is the Vrne, in which thefe ashes shall be preserved. I am the duft , and the afbes of the Temple of the Holy Ghoff, and what Marble is fo precious? But I am more then duft and aftes. I am my best part, I am my Soule.

Soule. And being fo, the breath of God, I may breath backe these pious Expostulations to my God. My God, my God, why is not my Soule, as fensible as my Body ? Why hath not my Soule these apprehensions, thefe prefages, thefe changes, those antidates, those jealousies, those suspitions of a Sinne, as well as my body of a Sickneffe? Why is there not alwayes a pulfe in my Soule, to beat at the approach of a tentation to finne? Why are there not alwayes waters in mine eyes, to testifie my spirituall sicknesse. I stand in the way of tentations, natural-

ly,

ly, necessarily, all men doe fo: for there is a Snake in every path, tentations in every vocation, but I goe, I run, I flye into the waies of tentation, which I might shunne; nay, I breake into houses where the plague is; I prefie into places of tentation, and tempt the Devill himselfe, and solicite and importune them, who had rather be left unfolicited by me. I fall fick of Sin, and am bedded and bedrid, buried, and putrified in the practice of Sin, and all this while have no prefage, no pulse, no sense of my Sickneffe; O height, O depth of mifery, where

the first Symptome of the fickneffe is bell, and where I never fee the fever of luft, of envie, of ambition, by any other light, then the darknesse and horrour of Hell it felfe; and where the first messenger that speaks to me doth not fay, Then mayest dye, no, nor. Thou must dye, but Thou art dead : And where the first notice that my foule hath of her ficknesse, is irrecoverablene fe, irremediablene fe: but, O my God, lob did not charge thee foolishly, in his temporall afflictions, nor may I in my spirituall. Thou hast imprinted a pulle

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## Devotions,

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xamine it; a voyce in our onscience, but we doe not earken unto it. We talke tout, we jest it out, wee drinke it out, we fleepe it out; and when we wake, we doe not fay with Iacob, Surely the Lord is in this lace, and I knew it not : but though wee might know t, we do not, we will not, But will God pretend to make a Watch, and leave out the fpring? to make fo many various wheeles in the faculties of the Soule, and in the Organs of the Body, and leave out Grace, that should move them? or will God make a Spring. and not winde it up? In-

fuse his first Grace, and not fecond it with more, with out which, we can no more use his first Grace, when we have ir, then we could diffe pofe our felves by Natura to have it? But alas, that is not our case; we are all Prodigall Sonnes, and not Difinherited; we have received our portion, and mif-spent it, not beene de nyed it. We are Gods To wants here, and yet here, he or our Land-lord payes us Rents, not yearely, norne quarterly, but hourely, and quarterly ; Every minutene he renewes his mercie, but na we will not understand, left ny that we should be converted in and he should heale us. 20

h I. PRAYER, Eternall and most gracious God, who if onfidered in thy felfe, art Circle, first and last, and last together; but considealled in thy working upon enadest us from our beginerayes, to our end, enable the by thy Grace, to looke eprward to mine end, and uso looke backward too, to or he confiderations of thy dercies afforded me, from to he beginning; that so by that practice of confidering by mercle, in my begin-ing in this World, when bour plantedft mee in the

Christian Church , and th mercie in the beginning the other World, who thou writest mee in th Booke of Life, mmy El Etion, I may come to a hol confideration of thy Men cie, in the beginning of a my actions here: That i all the beginnings, in all th accesses, and approaches spirituall ficknesses of finn I may heare and hearke to that voyce, O the man of God there's death the pot, 2 Reg 4 40. and refraine from that, which I was fo hungerly, fo gre dily flying to. A faithfi Ambaffadour is health, fa thy wife fervant Solomo

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Pro. 13.17. Thy voice received in the beginning of a ficknes, of a finne, is true health. If I can fee that light betimes, and heare that voice early, Then Ball my light breake forth as the morning, and my health fall fring forth freedily .- Efe. 5 8. 8. Deliver mee therefore, O my God, from thefe vaine imaginations; that it is an overcurious thing, a dangerous thing, to come to that tendernesse, that rawnesse, that scrupulousneffe, to feare every concupiscence every effer of Sin, that this suspitious, and jealous diligence will turne to an inordinate dejection of

fpirit, and a diffidence in thy care and providence; but keepe me still established, both in a constant atfurance, that thou wilt speake to me at the beginning of every fuch ficknes, at the approchof every fuch Sing & that, if I take knowledge of that voice then, & fly to thee, thou wilt preserve mee from falling, or ferve mee from falling, or raise mee again, when by naturall infirmitie I am fallen: Do this, O Lord, for his fake, who knows our natuthe & knowes the weight of our finnes, for he payda e a deare price for them, thy Som, our Saviour, Christ les fus, Amen. z. Actio

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. Adio Lafa. The firength, and the final the Senfer, and other facill change and faile.

## 3. MEDITATION.

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He Heavens are not the I leffe conftant, because they move continually, becaule they move continually one and the fame way. The Earth is not the more constant, because it lyes still constant, becanse it lyes still Y continually, because continue le ally it changes and melts in who is the noblest part of the earth, melts fo sway, at if hee were a fathe, not of a careb, but of snow. Wee fee ly his owne Envie melts him

he growes leane with that; he will fay, anothers beauty melts him, but he feeles that a Fever doth not melt him like fnow, but powre him out like lead, like gron, like braffe melted in a fornace: It doth not onely melt him, but ealeine him, reduce him to Atomes, and to ashes, not to mater, but to syme. And how quickly? Sooner then thou canst receive an An-in Swere, sooner then thou canst conceive the Question; Earth is the center of my Body, Heaven is the center of my Soule ; thefe two are the naturall places of thefe two; but those goe not to these two in an e-Iliup

uall place : my Body falls down without pushing, my out pulling: Ascension is my toules pace and measure, but e recipitation my bodies: And ven Angels, whose home. Heaven, and who are n vinged too, yet had a ladd er to goe to Heaven, by many miles in a minute, ne Starres of the Firmaoutent, which goe fo very i-nany more, goe not fo fast, of my Body to the earth. In ne fame instant that I feele othe first attempt of the dis-of se, I feele the victory; In oe he twinckling of an eye, I e- en scarse see; instantly the

talt is infipid and fatuous; instantly the appetite is dull if and defireleffe : inftantly the knees are finking and Arengthleffe, and in an instant, sleep, which is the pitture, the copie of death, is taken away, that the originall, Death it selfe may jucceed, and that so I might have death to the life. It is was part of Adams punish. ment, In the Sweat of the K browes thou shalt eate thy bread : it is multiplyed to a me, I have earned bread in the fweat of my browes, in the labor of my calling, and a I have it; and I fweat again, and againe, from the brown to the fole of the foot, but I eat

I eat no bread, I taffe no sill stenance: Miscrable distrily burion of Mankinde, where done halfe lackes meat, and the other stomacke.

## 2. EXPOSTVLATION.

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ay Avid professes him-Selfe a dead Dog, to his ht It King Sanl, I Sam 24.15. & he fo doth Mephibofbeth to his h) King David, 2 Sam. 9.8. and h) yet David speakes to Saul, to and Mephibosheth to David. in No man is fo litle in respect in of the greatest man, as the nd greatest in respect of God; in for here, in that, wee have wo not fo much as a measure to tryeitby; Proportion is no at

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measure for Infinitie. Hee that hath no more of this world but a Grave; he that hath his grave but lent him till a better man, or another man must bee buried in the fame grave, he that hath no grave, but a dunghill, he that hath no more earth, but the which hee carries, but that which hee is, hee that hath not that earth, which he a but eyen in that, is another flave, hath as much propos tion to God, as if all David Worthies, and all the World Monarchs, and all Imagina tions Giants were kneaded and incorporated into one and as though that one were the furvivour of all the for

## Devotions,

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of men, to whom God had given the world. And therfore how little foever I be. as God calls things that are not, as though they more, to who am as though I were not, may call upon God; and fay, my God, my God, why comes thine anger fo faft upon me? Why doft thou melt me, fcatter me, powie mee like Water upon the ground fo inflantly? Thou Raydit for the first World in Noahstime, 120 yeares thou stayds for a rebellious generation in the Wilder nes, 40 yeares, wilt thou flay no minute for me? will the make thy Proceffe, and this decree, thy citation, and the B 4

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ladgement but one act? Thy Ы Summons, thy Battell, thy Victory, thy Triumph, all but one act; and leade the captive, may, deliver mee captive to death, affoone as thou declarest mee to bee enemie, and so cut me off even with the drawing of thy fword out of the fcabberd, and for that question, How long was he ficke? leave no other answere, but that the hand of Death preffed upon him from the first mipute? My God, my God, shou wast not wont to come in Whirlewindes, but in fofc and gentle ayre. Thy first breath breathed a Soule into me, and shall thy breath

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blow if out? Thy breath in the Congregation, thy Word in the Church, breaths communion and confolation here, and consummation heereafter; shall thy breath in this chamber breathe diffolution, and destruction, divorce, and Surely it is not thou; it is not thy hand. The devouring Sword, the confuming fire, the windes from the wildernesse, the diseases of the body, all that afflicted lob, were from the hand of Satan; it is not thou. It is thou; thou my God, who hast led mee so continually with thy hand, from the hand of my Nurce, as that I knowe, thou wilt B

not correct mee , but with cla thine owne hand. My Pa-R rents would not give mee de over to a Servants correction , nor my God, to Salar tans. I am fallen into the C Hande of God with Da- al vid, and with David I fee that his Mercies are great. h 2 Samuel, 24. 14. For by that mercie, I consider in my present state, not the hafte, and the dispatch of the Disease, in dissolving this body, fo much, as the much more hafte, and difpatch, which my God shall use, in recollecting, and reuniting this dust againe at the Resurrection. Then I shall heare his Angels proclaime

Rise yee dead. Though I be dead, I shall heare the voice, and the working of the voice shall be all one; and all shall rise there in a lesse Minute, then any one dyes here.

### 2. PRAYER,

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Most gracious God, who pursuest, and perfitest thine owne purposes, and dost not onely remember meeby the first accesses of this sicknesse, that I must die, but informe me by this further proceeding therein, that I may dye now, who

haft not onely waked me D with the fift, but call'd me fe up, by cafting mee fincher P downe, and cloathed mee no with thy lelfe, by ffilipping fa ling my bodily fenfes, to the meates, and eafes of this world, halt whet, and fharpned my spirituall senses, to the apprehension of thee, b by what steps and degrees of foever it shall please thee to go, in the dissolution of this body, hasten O Lord, that pace, and multiply, O my God, those degrees, in the exaltation of my Soule, towatd thee now, and to thee then. My tafte is not gone away, but gone up to fit at Da-

ce Davids table, To taste and er Pfal. 34. 8. My stomach is et not gone, but gone up, so g farre upwards toward the Supper of the Lambe, with is the Table, to the Communprion of thy Saints heere in o earth : my knees are weake, e, but weake therfore that I s should easily fall to, and fixe o my felfe long upon my Deis vorious to thee. A found t beart is the life of the flesh, Prov. 14. 30. and a heart e visited by thee, and directed to thee, by that visitation is e' a found heart. There is no oundnesse in my flesh because of theme anger, Pfalm. 38. 3.

### Devetions.

Interpret thine own work, and call this sicknesse, correction, and not anger, and there is foundnesse in my 1 Bell. There is no rest in my bones, became of my sinne; t Pf. 38. transfer my finnes, with which thouart fo difpleased, upon him, with whom thou art fo wel pleafed, Christ lefus, and there will bee reft in my bones : and, O my God, who madelt thy felfe a Light in a Bufb, in the midft of thele brambles and thornes of a sharpe a ficknesse appeare unto mee fo, that I may fee thee and know thee to bee my God, applying thy felfe to mee, n 1 even in these sharpe and chorny

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thorny passages. Doe this, O Lord, for his sake, who was not the lesse, the King of Heaven, for thy suffering him to bee crowned with thornes, in this world.

3. Decubirus sequitur tandem.
The Patient tales bis Bed.

2. MEDITATION.

V Ee attribute but one priviledge & advantage to Mans Body, above other moving creatures, that hee is not as others, groveling, but of an erect, of an upright forme, naturally built, and disposed to the contemplation of heaven.

heaven. Indeed it is a thank-full forme, and recompen-ces that fonle, which gives it, with carrying that fonle fo many foote higher, to-wards heaven. Other crea-tures look to the earth; and tures look to the earth; and even that is no unfit object, no unfit contemplation for Man; for thither hee must come; but because, Man is not to stay there, as other creatures are, Man in his natural forme, is carryed to the contemplation of that place, which is his home, Heaven. This is Mans preprogative; but what state hath hee in this dignity? A fever can fillip him downe, a fever can depose him; a a fever can depose him; a fever

k ever can bring that head, which yesterday carryed a Crowne of gold, five foote ule lowarde a Crowne of glory, to is low as his owne foot, to ea. Bay. When God came to nd breath into Man the breath ct, of life, hee found him flat or upon the ground; when he fromes to withdraw that is breath from him againe, he er prepares him to it, by laying him flat upon his bed Scarle any Prison fo close, that affords not the Priloner two, or three steps. The Anchorites that barqu'd themselves up in hollow trees, and immur'd themfelves in hollow Walles; That perverse man, that bar-

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barrelled himfelfe in a Tub el all could stand, or fit, and enjoy some change of porte fture. A fick bed, is a grave a and all that the Patient faye in there, is but a varying of him owne Epitaph: Every night le bed is a Type of the graves t At night wee tell our fer l vants at what houre were will rife; here wee cannot a tell our felves, at what day, what weeke, what moneth Here the head lies as low as the foote; the Head of the people, as lowe as they whom those feet trode upon; And that hand that figned Pardons, is too weak to begge his owne; if he might have it for lifting up that

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ub that hand: Strange fetters in to the feet, strange manacles to the hands, when the feet, ve and handes are bound fo much the faster, by how to doe their Offices, by how much more the Sithe loofer. In the Grave I y. h may fpeake thorow the stones, in the voice of my friends, and in the accents of those wordes, which y hit le their love may afford my memory; Here I am mine owne Choft, and rather af fright my beholders, then instruct them; they conceive the worst of me now, t

and yet feare worfe; theyou give me for dead now, and yet, wonder how I does when they wake at mid th night, and aske how I doe to morrow. Miscrable, and no (though common to all) in fe humane posture, where I amust practice my lying in the grave, by lving still, and an not practise my Resurrettined on, by rising any more. 

# 3. EXPOSTVLATION.

MY God, and my lefus, on Lord, & my strength, and my saturation, I heare thee, and I hear-ken to thee, when thou rebukest thy Disciples, for rebuking

ey buking them, who brought no thildren to thee, Suffer litle id thou. Mat. 19. 13. Is there veryer childe then I am nd now? I cannot fay with thy in fervant leremy, Lord, Lum a thild, & annot speak; but, o in Lord, I am a sucking child, ad and cannot eate, a creeping child. and cannot goe; how hall I come to thee? Whither shall I come to thee?
To this bed? I have this weake, and childish frowardnesse too, seannot sie to bed; fhill I find thee in bed ? Oh, have I alwayes done fo? The bed is not or-

mate: Lord, doft thou not accuse me, dost thou not rea proach to mee, my former finnes, when thou layeft me upon this bed? Is not this to hang a man at his owne doore, to lay him fick in his owne bed of wantonnesse? When thou chidest us by thy Prophet for lying in beds of Ivory, Amos 6. 4. is not thine anger vented; not till thou changest our Beds of Ivory, into Beds of It. very, into Beds of Ebony! David sweares unto thee, that he will not goe up into his bed, till hee had built thee a house. Pfal. 132. 3. To goe up into the bedde, denotes ftrength, & promifeth eafe, But when thou fayeft, That thon

de sou wilt cast lesabel into a sedde, Apoc. 2. 22. thou ak'st thine own comment on that, Thou callest the ed Tribulation, great Tribulation: How shall they ome to thee, whom thou aft nayled to their Bed? hou art in the Congregation, Mat. 8.6. and I in a found in when the Control tude : when the Centuriis fervant lay fick at home, is Master was faine to ome to Christ; the ficked an could not. Their friend by sicke of the Palsie, and the foure charitable men ere faine to bring him to thrist; he could not come.

Math. 8. 4. Peters Wives to ther lay sicke of a fever,

and Christ came to her; she could not come to him Matth. 8. 14. My Friend may carry me home to the pregation; Thou must come home to me in the visitation on of thy Spirit, and in the seale of thy Sacrament: But of when I am cast into the bed, my flacke finewes and yron fetters, and those this sheetes, yron doores upon me; And, Lord, I bave land bed, my flacke finewes ar ved the habitation of this house, and the place when thine honour dwelleth: Pfall C 26. 8. 1 lychere, and fay 2 Bleffed are they, that dwell is 0 thy house ; Pfal. 84. 4. but h canuot fay, I will come int

thy house; I may lay, into feare will I worship towards thy holy Temple, Psal. 5. 8. but I cannot say in thy holy Temple: And, Lord, the zeale of thy House, eates mee up; it Psalm. 69. 10. as fast as my th ever, It is not a Recusancie; for I would come, but it is him excommunication, I must this f hosts, and lovest Action; to Why callest thou she from to ny calling? In the grave no part has shall praise thee; In the or of the Grave, this fack bed, no man shall heare fayne praise thee: Thou hast It of opened my lips, that my out nouth might shew thee thy int raife, but that my mouth z.h

mightshew forth thy praise. But thy Apostles scare takes hold of me, that when I have preached to others, I my selfe should be a cast-way; 1 Cor. 9. 27. and therefore am is cast downe, that I might not be cast away; Thou could take mee by the head, as thou didst Abacuc, 2 Reg. 2. 11. and carry me so; By a Chariot, as thou didst Elisab, and carry mee so; but ab, and carry mee so; but ah, and carry mee fo; but thon carryest me thine own in private way, the way by a which thou carryedst thy Sonne, who first lay upor a the earth, and prayed, and then had his Exaltation, a himselfe calls his Crucify ba

bell, and then had his Ascention (indeed neither are fafriens but prostrations) low-er then this bed; To mor-row I may be layd one sto-ot rie lower, upon the Floare, the face of the earth, and hext day another florie, in the Grave, the Wombe By of the earth: As yet God di fuspends me betweene beaout ven and earth, as a Meteor; and I am not in heaven, beby ause an earthly body clogs hy nee, and I am not in the of arth, because a heavenly and onle sustaines mee. And it thine owne Law, O God, if the pat if a man bee smitten so nte vanother, as that hee keeps ell

his bed, though hee dye not, hee that burt him, must take care of his healing, and recompence him. Exod.21.18. Thy hand strikes mee into this bed; and therefore if Irise againe, thou wilt be my recompence, all the dayes of my life, in making the memory of this fickenesse beneficiall to me, and if my body fall yet lower thou wilt take my foule out to this bath, and present in to the Farker to thy Father, washed a gaine, and againe, and a gaine, in thine owne tearer in thine own freat, in thin he owne bloud.

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Devotions.

3. PRAYER.

Mod mighty and most merciful God, who shough thou have taken me off of my feet, hast not taken me off of my foundation, which is thy felfe, who hough thou have remoored mee from that upright orme, in which I could tand, and see thy Throne, he Heavens, yet hast not temooved from mee that ight, by which I can lie, and see thy felfe, who hough thou have weakhough thou have weaked my bodily knees, that ney cannot bow to thee, aft yet left mee the knees f my heart, which are C3

bowed unto thee everi more; As thou haft made t this bed, thine altar, make t mee thy Sacrifice; and a f thou makest thy Son Christ n lefus the Prieft, fo make \* me his Deacon, to minister 11 to him in a cheerefull furt render of my body, and h foule to thy pleasure, by hi t hands. I come unto thee t O God, my God, I come us n to thee, fo as I can come, It come to thee, by imbra cing thy comming to me, p come in the confidence, and a in the application of thy fer e vant Davids promise, Pfa o 41.3. That then will mak ft all my bed in my ficknesse in All my bed; That whice g Wa

### Devetions.

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way foever I turne, I may turne to thee; And as I feele thy hand upon all my body, fo I may finde it upon all my bed, and fee all my cormy bed, and see all my corrections, and all my refresh-ings to flow from one, and the same, and all, from thy hand. As thou hast made these feathers, thornes, in the sharpnesse of this sick-nesse, so, Lord, make these rections, and all my refreshings to flow from one, and the same, and all, from thy thornes, feathers, againc, fea-thers of thy Dove, in the peace of Conscience, and in a holy recourse to thine of true comfort, in thy In-stitutions, and in the Ordi-nances of thy Church. For-get my bed, O-Lord, as it C 4

# Devetions.

hath beene a bed of floth t and worse then sloth : Take me not, O Lord, at this adyantage, to terrify my foule, with faying, Now I have met thee there, where thou halt so often departed from mee; but having burnt up that bed, by these yeher c ment heates, and washed that bed in these abundant fweats, make my bed again, in O Lord, and enable mee at f cording to thy command, f to commune with mine own ? beart upon my bed, and bed fill. Pfalm. 4.4. To pro vide a bed for all my for mer finnes, whileft I lie up my finnes, before I come

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tomy Grave; and when I have deposed them in the wounds of thy fon, to reft in that affurance, that my conscience is discharged from further anxiety, & my foule from further dynger : and my memory from further calumnie. Doc this, O Lord, for his fake, who did, and fuffer'd fo much, that thou rit mightest, as well in thy fuflice, as in thy Mercie, doe it forme, thy Sonne, our Saviour Christ lefus.

> 4. Medicufq; vocatur. The Phisician is fent for.

4. MEDITATION.

IT is too little to call Man a little world, Except God,

Man C 5

Man is a diminutive to nothing, Man confilts of more pieces, more parts, then the World; then the World doth, may then the World is. And if those pieces were extended and aretched out in Man, as they are in the World Man would be the Gyang, and the World the Down fe, the World but the Mappe, and the Manith World, If all the Veines in our bodies, were extended to Rivers, and all the Se newes, to Veines of Mines, and all the Mufetes, that lye upon one another to Hills, and all the Bones, to Quarries of Stones, and all the other pieces, to the pro pertie

perties of those which correspond to them in the World, the dire would be too little, for this Orbe of Man to moove in, the Firmament would bee but enough for this Starre; for, as the whole World hath nothing, to which fomething in Man doth not anfwere, fo hath Man many pieces, of which the whole World hath no representation. Inlarge this Meditation upon this great World, Man, so farre, as to consider the immensitie of the creatures this World produces; our creatures are our thoughts, creatures that are borne Gyants; that reach from

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from East to West, from Earth to Heaven, that doe not onely bestride all the Sea, and Land, but fpan the Sun and Firmament at once; My thoughts reach all, comprehend all. Inexplicable mysterie; I their Creatour and in a close prison, in a h ficke bed, any where, and h any one of my creatures my thoughts, is with the Sunne, n and beyond the Sunne, or vertakes the Sunie, and or e vergoes the Sunne in one in pace, one step, every where And then as the other world ni produces Serpents, and Vipers, malignant, and veni-les mous creatures, & Wormes, ni and Caterpillers, that ender vou

### Devotions,

n our to devoure that world hich produces them, and Monsters compiled and e omplicated of diverse par ents, and kindes, fo this Forld, our felves produces e I these in us, in producing m ifeafes and fickeneffes of all a hose forts; venimous, and diffectious diseases, feeding and confuming difeafes, and ananifold, and entangled difales, made up of many feerall ones. And can the oie her world name to many e. renimous, fo many confuning, fo many monstrous reatures, as wee can difeais es, of all these kindes? O s, niserable Abundance, O 2 eggarly riches! how much ц

doe wee lacke of having doe wee lacke of having when as yet wee have no names for them? But we have a Hercules again these Gyants, these Mn, sters; that is, the Phisis in; hee musters up all deforces of the other work to fuccour this; all Natur to relieve Man. Wee have the Phisician, but wee and not the Phisician. Here we shrinke in our proportion finke in our dignity, in real fpect of very meane creek tures, who are Phisician to themselves. The Ha that is purfued & wounded they fay, knowes an her f which being eaten, throw

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vin ff the arrow : A strange eaf inde of vomit. The Dag. no hat purfues ir, though hee: we es subject to sicknesse, ein en prover bially knowes is graffe that recovers him. the Drugger is as neere to my be that obvious and or may be that obvious and present Simples, easie to be had, would cure him; but the experience, is not so neeve him, nor the Phisician so neeve him, nor the Phisician so neeve him, as they two are to other creatures; Man hath not that innate instinct, to applie those natural medicines to his present danger, as those inseriour creatures have; hee is

not

not his owne Apothecary his owne Phisician, as ther are. Call backe therefore thy Meditations againe, and bring it downe; What become of Mans great ex-th tent and proportion, when the himfelfe shrinkes himfelfe. and confumes himfelfe to To handfull of dust ? What' G become of his foaring th thoughts, his compassing P thoughts, when himselfe w brings himselfe to the ig w norance, to the thought lefnesse of the grave? His ar Diseases are his owne, but pr the Phisician is not; hee w hath them at home, but he must fend for the Phist- co cian.

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Have not the righteons.

Have not the righteons in esse of sob, but I have the desire of sob, I would beake to the Almighty, and I would reason with God. sob. 13.3. My God, my God, how soone wouldst thou have mee goe to the Phiscian, and how farre wouldst thou have me goe with the Phiscian? I know thou hast made the Matter, and the Man, and the Are, and I goe not from thee when I goe to the Phiscian. Thou didst not make clathes, before there was a shame of the nakednesse of shame of the nakednesse of the

the body; but thou did en make Philicke before there was any gudging of an in ficknesse; for thou didst in a print a medicinal vertue is many simples, even from the beginning; didft thou men o beginning; didft thou mea to that we should be sick, whe had thou didft so? when the mad'st them? No more the mad'st them? No more the mad'st thou didft meane, that we should sin, who thou mad's to us; thou foresawest both but causeds neither. Thou had be for mean and their leaves for mean and their leaves for mean and their leaves for medicine. Exec. 47. rz. It is the voyce of thy Sonne, With thou be made whole? Ioh. 5.6. That drawes from the Pa That drawes from the Pa tient

id ent a confession that hee er as ill, and could not make an imfelfe well. And it is in hine owne voyce, Is there i Phisician ? Ierem. 8.22. the hat inclines us, disposes us ea o accept thine Ordinance. ne and it is the voyce of the Wife man, both for the ne patter, Phisicke it selfe, The could hath created Medi-ines out of the earth, and he hahat is wife, shall not abborre them, Ecclus. 38. 4. And for the Art, and the Person, at The Phisician cutteth off a di long Disease. In all these to voyces, thou sendest us to those helpes, which thou hast afforded us in that. But wilt not thou avow that at

voyce too, He that bath fin ned against his Maker, la P him fall into the hands of the Phisician; Ecclus. 38. 15. 0 and wilt not thou affoor himmee an understanding of and wilt not thou affoor mee an understanding of those words? Thou who fendest us for a Bleffing to the Philician, doft not make it a curse to us, to go, when thou fendest. Is not the onely he falls into the hands onely he falls into the hands of the Phiscian, that cash himselfe wholly, intirely upon the Phiscian, consider in him, relyes upon him, artends all from him, and neglects that spiritual Phiscke, which thou also hast instituted in thy Church: instituted in thy Church! fo

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o to fall into the hands of the in Phisician, is a sinne, and a unishment of former fins; o, as Asa fell, who in his lifease, sought not to the Lord, but to the Phisician. I Chron. 16. 12. Reveale therefore to mee thy More herefore to mee thy Meto hod, O Lord, and fee, when ther I have followed it; that thou may ft have glory, if I have, and I pardon, I have not, and helpe that may. Thy Method is, in ime of thy sicknesse, bee not regligent: Ecclus. 38 9. Wherein wilt thou have my Diligence expressed? Pray unto the Lord, and hee will make thee whole. O Lord, ther I have followed it; vill make thee whole. O Lord, ft doe; I pray, & pray thy fer-6

vant Davids Prayer, Harry mercy upon me, O Lord, for on am weak; Heale me O Lor for my Bones are vexed Pfal. 6. 2. I know, that ven my weakenesse is a reason, a motive, to induce the mercie, and my sicknesse a coccasion of thy sending health. When art thou for ready, when is it so season ble to thee, to commiss prate, as in misery? But it prayer for health in season as soone as I am sicke? The Method goes further, Leave off from sinne, and order the hands aright, and cleanse the heart from all middle and the heart from all middle and the heart from all middle and the season and the season all middle and the seas heart from all wickednes; P 6.10. Have I, O Lord, done to? O Lord, I have; be th

Tar by Grace, I am come to a oly detellation of my foror per fin ; Is there any more? ed n thy Method there is renore; Give a sweet savour ther, and make a fat offering, and being. And, Lord, by in hy grace, I have done that, acrificed a little, of that lite which thou lentft mee, of them, for whom then inth it: and now in thy the thed, and by thy steps, I had no that, Then give an lace to the Phisician, for the th ord bath created him, let theim not goe from thee; for Pron hast need of him. Pf. 6. one 2. I fend for the Phisicibon, but I will heare him enh ter

#### Devations.

ter with those wordes edi Peter, lesus Christ maker fu thee whole; Act. 9. 34. It long for his presence, but ar looke that the power of then Lord should bee present to fo beale mee, Luc. 5. 17.

#### 4. PRAYER.

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Most mighty, and moly Omercifull God, who ar of fo the God of Health and Strength, as that without of thee, all Health is but fuel is and all Strength but the beller lowes of Sinne; Behold m under the vehemence on two difeases, and under the necessity of two Phisicians authorized by thee, the bob

thine Ordinance, and bleffe, dily, and the firstwall Phiand glorify thy Name, that in both cases, thou hast afforded helpe to man by the ministery of man. Even in the new Ierusalem, Apoc.
22.2. in Heaven it selfe, it hath pleased thee to discoof vera Tree, which is a Tree arrof life there, but the loaves mathereof are for the healing ou of the Nations; Life it selfe ell is with thee there, for thou delart life; and all kindes of me health, wrought upon us the descend from thence. Thou ins woulst have healed Babylon, be but the is not healed; Ie. 51.9. dill

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Take from me, O Lord, her perverfenesse, her wilful nesse, her refractarinesse, and heare thy Spirit saying in my soule, Heale mee, o Lord, for I would bee hear led. Ephraim Saw his fick nuffe, and Indah his wound then went Ethraim to the Asyrian, and sent to King lareb, yet could not be heale you, nor cure you of your s wound. Ofc. 5.13. Keepe mee backe, O Lord, from 1 them who misprofesse arts r of healing the Soule, or of the Body, by meanes not f imprinted by thee in the a Church, for the Soule, or n pot in Nature, for the Boy o dy; There is no forzittal beald

ner health to bee had by superfition, nor bodily by witchle craft; thou Lord, and oneng ly thou art Lord of both.
Thou in thy felfe art Lord eal of both, and thou in thy ck Sonne, art the Phisician, the ed applyer of both. With his the stripes we are healed, sayes the Prophet Efay there; all there before hee was fcourged, we were healed with pe his Stripes; how much m more shall I bee healed rts now, now, when that of which he hath already fuffered actually, is actually, the and effectually applyed to or me? Is there any thing incurable, upon which that tal Balme drops? Any veine fo.

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fo empty, as that that blow cannot fill it? Thou promifest to beale the Earth?

2 Chronic. 7. 14. but it is when the inhabitants of the Earth pray that thou woulds heale it. Ezec. 47 11. Thou promisest to heale their Waters, but their miery places, and standing waters, thou sayest there, Thou wilt not heale: My returning to any sinne, if I should returne to the ability of sinning over all my sinnes againe, thou wouldst not pardon. Heale this Earth, O my God, by repentant teares, and heale these Waters, these teares from all bitternesse, from all deficience, from all deficience from all def icatio,

jection, by establishing my irremovable assurance in thee. Thy Sonne went about, healing all manner of sickenesses: Matth. 4.23. (No Disease incurable, none disficult; hee healed them in passing) Luc. 6.19. Vertue went out of him, and he healed all, Ioh. 7.23. all the multitude (no person inturable) hee healed them every whit, (as himselfe speakes) he left no relikes of the Disease; and will this universall Phiscian, passe by this Hospitall, and not visite mee? not heale me? not heale me? Nor heale me? Nord, I looke not that thou shouldest say by thy D3 Mes-

Messenger to mee, as to E. sechias, Behold, I will heale thee, and on the third day, thou shalt goe up to the house of the Lord. 2 Reg. 20. 5. 1 look not that thou shouldst fay to mee, as to Mofer in Miriams behalfe, Num. 12. 14. when Moses would have had her healed prefently, If herfather had but frit in her face, hould he not have beene ashamed seven dayes ? Let ber be fout m Seven dayes, and then returne; But if thou be pleafed to multiply feven dayes, (and feven is infinite) by the number of my finnes (and that is more infinite) if this day must remoove

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mee, till dayes shall bee no more, seale to mee, my spirituall health, in affoording mee the Seales of thy Church, and for my temporall health, prosper thine Ordinance, in their handes who shall affift in this ficknesse, in that manner, and in that measure as may most glorifie thee, and most edifie those, who observe the issues of thy fervants, to their own spirituall be-

nefit,

D 4 5. Solus

5. Solus adest. The Phisician comes.

## 5. MEDITATION.

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S Sickne fe is the grea-T test misery, so the greatest misery of sicknesse, is solitude; when the infectiousnesse of the Ditease deterres them who should affift, from comming; even the Phisician dares scarse come. Solitude is a torment, which is not threatned in Hell it selfe. Meere vacuity, the first Agent, God, the first Instrument of God, Nature, will not admit; Nothing can bee utterly emptie, but so neerea degree

degree towards Vacuity, as Solitude, to bee but one, they love not. When I am dead, and my body might infect, they have a remedy, they may bury mee, but when I am but ficke, and might infect, they have no remedy, but their absence, and my folitude. It is an excufe to them that are great, and pretend, and yet are loth to come; it is an inhibition to those who would truely come, because they may be made instruments, and pestiducts, to the infection of others, by their comming. And it is an Outlawrie, an Excommunication upon the Patient, and feparates

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parates him from all offif ces, not onely of Civility, but of working Charity. A long fickenesse will weary friends at laft, but a peftilentiall ficknes averts them from the beginning. God himselfe would admit a fin gure of Society, as there is a plurality of persons in God; though there bee but one God; and all his externall actions testificalove of Sociery, and Communion. In Heaven there are Orders of Angels, and Armies of Martyrs, and in that house many mansions; in Earth, Families, Cities, Churches, Colleges, all plurall things; and left either of thefe fhould

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should not be company enough alone, there is an affociation of both, a Communion of Saints, which makes the Militant and Triumphant Church, one parish; So that Christ, was not out of his Dioces, when he was upon the Earth, nor out of his Temple, when he was in our flesh. God, who faw that all that he made, was good, came not fo neer feeing a defect in any of his workes, as when hee faw that it was not good, for man to be alone, therefore hee made him a helper; and one that should helpe him fo, as to increase the number, and give him ber owne, and

who doe not propagate, nor in multiply, were made at first in an abundant number ; and fo were Starres: But for r the things of this World, 1 their bleffing was, encreafe: a for I think, I need not aske i leave to thinke, that there t is no Phenix; nothing fingular, nothing alone: Men that inhere upon nature only, are so farre from thinking, that there is any thing ing, that there is any thing Singular in this World, as that they will scarfe thinke, that this World it felfe is Singular, but that every Planet, and every Starre, is another World like this; They finde reason to conceive

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ceive, not onely a Plurality world but a Plurality of worlds; fo that the abhorfor rers of Solitude, are not fold. litary ; for God, and Nature, Ge and Reason concurre against ke it. Now, a man may counre terfeit the Plague in a vom, nand mistake a Disease for Religion; by fuch a retyring en and recluding of himfelfe from all men, as to do good to no man, to converse with no man. God hath two Teframents, two Wills; but this is a Scedule, and not of no man. God hath two Testaments, two Wills; but this is a Scedule, and not of y his, a Codicill, and not of his, not in the body of his Testaments, but interlin'd, and postscrib'd by others,

that the way to the Com munion of Saints, should be cludes all doing of good here. That is a disease of the Minde; as the height of an infections discussion. of an infectious difease are the body, is solitude, to be lest alone: for this make an an infectious bedde, equal to nay worse then a grave, that is though in both I be equal to ly alone, in my bed I know re it, and feele it, and shall not hi in my grave: and this too, t that in my bed, my soule

is still in an infectious of body, and shall not body, and shal not in my Grave be fo.

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## 5. EXPOSTVLATION.

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God, my God, thy Son tooke it not ill at gh Marthas hands, that when ope said unto her, Thy broke vaine, Io. 13.23 hee expotulated is fo farre with him, is to reply, I know that hee al hall rife againe in the Re(uron redion, at the last day; for or the was miferable by wanof ting hin then. Take it not ill, O my God, from me, that though thou have ordained it for a bleffing, and for a dignity to thy people, That aignity to thy people, That they should dwell alone, and not bee reckoned among the Nations

Nations, Num. 23.9. (belie cause they should be above in them) and that they should die dwell in safety alone, Dem of 33.33. (free from the in 23 festation of enemies) years ne I take thy leave to remem ber thee, that thou ha ny faid to . Two are bette h then one ; Eccles. 4. 10 277 And, Woe bee unto him the 1 is alone when bee falleth 2 and so when hee is fallen n and laid in the bed of fick-Ь nesse too. Righteousnesse i immortall; Sapient. 1.9. 1 know thy wisedome hath fe faid fo; but no Man, though covered with the righteousnesse of thy Son, is immortall so, as not to

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hie; for hee who was righteonsnesse it selfe did die. I know that the Sonne of righteonsnesse, Mat. 14. 23. thy Sonne, refused not, nay affected solitarianesse, lonenesse, many, many times; but at all times, hee was able to command more then twelve legions of Angels to his service; Mat. 26. 13. and when hee did not so, hee was farre from being alone; for, I am not alone, Io. 8. 16. sayes hee, but I, and the Father that sent me. I cannot feare, but that I shall alwayes be with thee, and him; but whether this disease may not ther this disease may not alien, and remoove my friends.

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friends, so that they stan aloofe from my fore, and n kinsmen stand afarre off Pla. 38. II. I cannot tell I cannot feare, but that tho wilt reckon with mee from this minute, in which, b thy grace, I fee thee, who ther this understanding, and this will, and this Meme ry, may not decay, to the discouragement, and the il interpretation of them, that fee that heavie change in me, I cannot tell. It was for thy bleffed, thy powerfull Sonne alone, to tread the mine-presse alone, and none of the people with him, Efa. 63. 3. I am not able to paffe this agony alone; not alone with-

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without thee; Thou art thy pirit; not alone without hine; spirituall and temporall Physicians are thine; not alone without mine; Those whom the bands of blood, or friendship, hath made mine, are mine; And if thon, or thine, or mine, abandon mee, I am alone, and woe unto mee, if I bee alone. Elias himfelfe fainted under that apprehension, Loe, I am left alone; 1 Reg 14. 14. and Martha murmured at that, faid to Christ, Lord, dost thou not care, that my fifter bath left mee to ferve alone? Luc. 10. 40. Neither could, Ieremiah enter into his Lamentations, from

a higher ground then to include fay, How doth the Cities do Solitary, that was full of peo 18 ple. Ier. 1. 1. O my God, it con is the Leper, that thou has Ma condemned to live alone Have I fuch a Leprofie in my Soule, Lev. 13.49. that I Go must die alone ; alone with hi out thee? Shall this come for to fach a leprofie in my body, that I must die alone? A lone without them that should affist, that should comfort mee? But comes not this Expostulation too neere a murmuring? Must I bee concluded with that, that Moses was commanded to come neere the Lord alone? Ex. 14.2. That solitarinesse,

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#### Devetiens.

doning of others, disposes is best for God, who accompanies us most alone? May Lnot remember, and apply too; that though God come not to Iacob, Gen. 32. 24. till hee found him alone, yet when hee found him alone, he wrested him alone, yet when hee found him alone, he wrested with him and lamed him? That when in the dereliction and forsaking of friends and Physicians, a man is left alone to God, God may so wrestle with this Iacob, with this Conscience, as to put it out of joynt, and so appeare to him, as that hee dares not looke upon him face to sace, when as by way

way of reflection, in th conforation of his tempo rall or fpiritua: l fervant and ordinances hee durk if they were there? But faithfull friend is the phisicial of life, and they that fear de the Lord , shall find him ie. Ecclus. 6. 16. Therefore hath the Lord afforded me both in one person, that his Physician, who is my faithfull friend.

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#### 5. PRAYER.

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0 Fternall, and most Gracious God, who Gracious God, who alledst downe fire from an leaven upon the finfull Ci-in ies, but once, and openedst on he Earth, to swallow the ne durmurers, but once, and threwst downe the Tower f Silve upon finners, but nce, but for thy workes of dercie repeatest them ofhine owne patternes, as hou broughtest Man into his world, by giving him helper fit for him so whebelper fit for him fo wheher it be thy will to conone mee long thus, of to

dismisse mee by death, be pleased to afford mee the helpes sit for both conditions, either for my weak stay here, or my finall transmigration from hence. An if thou mayest receive glow ry by that way (and, by a wayes thou mayst receive glory) gloriste thy selfer to preserving this hade from preserving this body from fuch infections, as might come, or indanger the who doe come; and prelo ferve this foule in the fact it ties thereof, from all fix distempers, as might shall as the assurance which in the felfe and others have have that because thou hast leh

he wed me, thou wouldst love he ne to my end, and at my dend. Open none of my dend, open none of my dent. n ot of my eares, not of my oufe, to any supplanter that would enter to undermine ne in my Religion to thee, in the time of my weakes effe, or to defame me, and o nagnifie himfelfe, with gille rumours of fuch a vieter I am dead; Bee my prelvation, and plead my falmarion; morke it, and defin are it; and as thy Triumant shall bee, so let the m lilitant Church be affired, ha at thou wast my God, and he hy fervant, to, and in my VO

## Devetions.

confummation. Bleffe the the learning, and the labor of this Man, whom the fendest to assist mee; a since thou takest me by thand, and puttess mee in his handes (for I come him in thy name, who, thy name comes to me since I clog not my hapes to him, no nor my began to him, no nor my prayers thee, with any limited on in ditions, but inwrap all o those two Petitions, 7 na kingdome come, thy will a done, prosper him, and sis

in thy time, and in ection thy measure.

Amen.

6. Metu

is ne

6. Meruit.

The Philician is afraid.

## 6. MEDITATION.

in

Observe the Phisician; with the same diligence, ne he the Difeafe; I fee hee wares, and I feare with hime overtake him, I overfunde comim in his feare, and I Thakes his pace flowe; I are the more, because he dulisguises his feare, and I fee ay, with the more sharpnes, n ecause he would not have he fee it. He knowes that is feare shall not disorder ne practife, and exercise of ctu E 2

his Art, but hee knower that my feare may difor der the effect, and working of his practife. As the if affections of the Spleen, complicate, and mingle themselves, with every in firmity of the body, for doth feare infinuate it fell of in every action, or passion of the Minde; and as winden in the body will counter ? feit any difease, and seems an the Stone, and feeme the the Gowt, so feare will counter Ja terfeit any disease of the fr Minde ; It shall feeme love he a love of having, and it is m but a feare; a jealous and an fuspicious feare of losing; m It thall feemed valour , in the despiling

Ofdespising, and undervaluing danger, and it is but feare, in ng an over-valuing of opinion, an estimation, and a feare of losing that. A man that is not afrayd of a Lyon, is a-in frayd of a Cat; not afrayd of flarving, and yet is afrayd for of some joynt of meat at the of table, presented to feed him; the not afrayd of the sound of Drummes , and Trumpets , ne and Shot, and those, which he they seeke to drowne, the er last cryes of men, and isahe frayde of some particular harmonious Instrument; fo much asrayd, as that with nd any of these the Enemy g might drive this man, oin therwise valiant enough,
ig E 3

not, what feare is, nor like know not what it is that y feare now; I feare not the haftening of my death, and yet I doe feare the increase the of the disease; I should be f lie Nature, if I should de nie that I feared this, and i death, I should belie God My weakneffe is from No ture, who hath but her men fure, my strength is from God, who possesses and diftributes infinitely. As the every cold ayre is not dampe, every shivering i not a stapefaction, fo ever feare is not a fearefulneffe, every declination is not

now running away, euery debaor king is not a refolving, every at with, that it were not thus. the s not a murmuring, nor a and dejection though it bee ealethus; but as my Philicians be feare puts not him from his de praitife, neither doth mine di put mee, from receiving re from God, and Man, and od my selfe, spirituall, and civill, and morall affilfances, and confolaica p in and let not his feare to ien in re tier would I forthe

E 4 6.Ex-

bins, and not fear bins,

# 6. EXPOSTVLATION.

F

Y God, my God, I find 2 in thy Book, that few 2 p is a stiffing spirit, a spirit of Suffocation: That Ishoshet i li could not speake, nor reply in S bis owne defence to Abnet d pecaufe bewas afraid, 2 Sam n 3. It. It was thy fervant Tobs case too, who before as hee could fay any thing " a G thee, fayes of thee, Let him take his rod away from met, b and let not his feare terrifie A me, then would I fpeake with d him, and not feare him, but ti it is not fo with me . Iob . 9.34. Shall a feare of thee, take a- P way my devotion to theet Doft

#### Devetions.

Doft thou command me to Beake to thee, and command mee to feare thee, and doe these destroy one another? There is no perplexity in thee, my God; no inextricablenesse in thee, my is light, and my clearnesse; my Sunne, and my Moone, that directest me as well in the night of adversity and feare, as in my day of prosperity and confidence. I must then beake to thee, at all times, but when must I feare thee? At all times too. When didft thou rebuke any Petitioner with the name of 4. Importunate? Thou haft a propos'd us a Parable of a Mudge that did Iustice at

A

last, because the Client was importunate, and troubles him; Luc. 18. 1. But that haft told us plainely, the a not, that thou wast trois bled with our importuni t ties, but (as thou faist there ? Lu. 11.5. And to the fame v purpose thou proposest a v nother, that If I presse m friend, when hee is in bel a at mid-night, to lend me t bread, though he will not nil a because I am his friend, in fe because of mine importuni q ty, hee will. God will de this, whenfoever thou ask the est, and never call it Import day. Pray in thy bed: mid

midnight, and God will not la fay, I will heare thee to morrow upon thy knees, Ō at thy bed-fide; pray upon thy knees then, and God will not fay, I will heare 00 thee on Sunday, at Church; ni re God is no dilatory God, no froward God; Prayer is newer assepe, nor absent. But, momy God, can I doe this, and feare thee; come to thee, and speake to thee, in ne all places, at all hours, and feare thee? Dare I aske this question? There is more boldnesse in the Question, sk then in the comming : I may or doe it, though I feare thee; I cannot do it, except I feare

thee. So well haft that & provided, that we should the alwayes feare thee, as the w thou hast provided, that we la should feare no person but fe thee, nothing but thee; no fe men? No. Whom? The L. Lord is my helpe, and my fat his vation, whom shall I feare! th Pfalm. 27. I. Great ent. ge mies : not great enemies; N for no enemies are great to w them that feare thee; Feare th not the people of this land, be for they are Bread to you; I Num. 14.9. They shall not sa onely not eate us, not eate P our Bread, but they shall be o our Bread; Why should en we feare them? But for all N this metaphorical bread, vi- I ctory

thought to devoure us, may we not feare, that we may take bread literally? And feare famine, though wee he feare not enemies? Young he Lyons doe lacke, and suffer hunger, but they that seeke the Lord, shall not want any e. good thing. Pfalm. 35. 70. Never? Though it be well with them at one time, may they not feare, that it may be worse? Wherefore should I seare in the dayes of evill, at sayes thy servant David? Pfalm. 46.5. Though his owne finne had made them evill, he feared them not.
No? not if this evill determine in death? Not though

#### Devetions.

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in a death; not, though in death inflicted by violence by malice, by our own ede fert, feare not the fentence of death, Ecclus . 41. 3. if thou feare God. Thou art, Om God, fo far from admitting us, that feare thee, to feare others, as that thou makel others to feare us ; As He rod feared Iohn, becamfe ha was aboly and a just man, and observed him. Mar. 6.20 How fully then, O my about dant God, how gently, 0 m Sweet, my easte God, dol thou unentangle me, in any scruple arising out of theco fideration of this thy fearel Is not this that which thou intendest, when thou fayelt,

est, The secret of the Lord is 2 with them that feare him; Pfalm. 25. 14. The fecret, the Mystery of the right Oi use of feare. Dost thou Dy not meane this, When thou favelt, Wee fall under ft and in At la the feare of the Lord? Have it, and have benefit by it; Prov. 2. 5. have it, and stand under it, bee directed by it, and not bee dejected with it. And dost thou not propose that Church for our example, when thou fayest, The Church of Indea malked in the feare of God; Atts 9.31. they had it, but did not fit downe lazily, nor fall downe weakely, nor finke under it. There is a feare

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feare which weakens me fo in the service of God: 47. was naked. Gen. 3. 10. The of who have put off thee, arei prey to all. They may feare m For thou wilt laugh, when f their feare comes upon them, I Pro. 1.26. as thou hast told githem more then once; 10.24 to And thou wilt make them we feare, where no cause of the feare is, Psal. 14.5. thou hast state of the feare is, Psal. 14.5. thou hast state of the feare is, Psal. 14.5. thou hast state of the feare is, Psal. 14.5. thou hast state of the feare is, Psal. 14.5. thou hast state of the feare is, Psal. 14.5. thou hast state of the feare is told them more then once we too. Psal. 53.6. There is a feare that is a punishment of former wickednesse; and induces more: Though some said of thy Sonne, Christ h Iesus, that hee was a good g man, yet no man spake openly, for

for feare of the Iewes: Iohn
7.13. Ioseph was his Discimple; but secretly, for feare
of the Iewes: Io. 19.38.
The Disciples kept some
meetings, but with doores thut for feare of the Iewes. Io. 29. 19. Omy God, thou d giveft us Feare for Ballaft to carry us stedily in all weathers. But thou wouldst of ballast us, with such Sand, as the should have Gold in it, with that feare which is thy 1 feare, for the feare of the It Lord is his Treasure. Esa. 33. 6. Hee that hath that, lacks nothing that Man can have, nothing that God does give. I imorous men thou rebukeft, Why are yee feare-7

#### Devotions,

full, O gee of little faith th Mat. 8. 26. Such thou dif miffeft from thy Service h with frome, though of them there went from 6 g doors Army, 22000. 20 in remained but 10000. In farther then fo; thithen from whence they never we returne, The fearefull at the the unbeloeving, into the fil burning lake, which is the for or There is a feare , and the A is a hope, which are equal was abordinations to thee; for rathey were confounded, became the they hoped, fayes thy fervath Iob : Io. 6. 20. because the had misplaced, mis-entre their

their hopes; they hoped in and not in thee, and fuch the ind not in thee, and fuch the hall feare, and not feare whee. But in thy feare, my God, and my hope, is hope, and leve, and confidence, and leve, and every limbe, and ingredient of happinesse entry wrapped; for Ioy includes the ingredient of the principle of the ingredient of the ing one another; The women departed from the Sepulchre, and Mat. 28. 8. the women who were made supernumerary Apostles, Apostles to the Apostles; Mothers of the Church and of the Fathers, Grandfathers of the Church, the Apostles them-

sof the Resurrection, were from the Sepulchre, with feare and jey; they ranu he fayes the Text, and the ranne upon those two legits the right leg, they joy in thee, O Lord, that fem Ed thee, and feare thee onely who feele this joy in the to Nay, thy feare, and thy low na are inseparable; still we are out called upon, in infinite place ces, to feare God; yet the ho Commandement, which is per the root of all, is, Thou shall ea love the Lord thy God; Het 4) doth neither, that doth not both; hee omits neither, al that does one. Therefore he when

el when thy fervant David er and faid, Psalm. 111.10. no he beginning of wisedome; no his Sonne had repeated tagaine, Prov. 1.7. Hee hat collects both, calls this in care, the root of wisedome; ly tmay imbrace all, hee calls a twisedome it selfe. A wife nan therfore is never withnout it, never without the exercise of it: Therefore he hon fentest Moses to thy is people, That they might all earne to feare thee all the et ages of their lives: Dent: to. not in heavie, and alamitous, but in good, and theerefull dayes too: for, n

0 Neah, who had affurance of his deliverance, yet me be O ved with feare, prepared a Arke, for the faving of be h bouse. Heb. 11.7. Ami manwill feare in every thing Ecclus. 18. 27. And ther fore though I pretend, to . no other degree of wife dome, I am abundantly rid in this, that I lye here polfest with that feare, which is thy feare, both that this fickenesse is thy immediate correction, and not meere ly a naturall accident; and therefore fearefull, because it is a fearefull thing to fal into thy hands, and that this feare preferves mee from all inordinate feare, arifing out

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of the infirmitie of Nature, because thy hand being upon mee, thou wilt never let mee fall out of thy hand,

#### 6. PRAYER.

O Most mighty God, and of all true forrow, and true joy too, of all feare, and of all hope too, as thou hast given mee a repentance, not to be repented of, so give mee. O Lord, a feare, of which I may not bee afraid. Give me render, and supple, and conformable affections, that as I joy with them that joy,

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and mourne with them, th mourne, fo I may feare with them that feare. And fine thou hast vouchsafed to di cover to mee, in his fell whom thou haft admitted to bee my affiftance in this ficknesse that there is danger therein, let mee not 0 Lord, goe about to over come the fense of that feare A fo farre, as to pretermit the fitting, and preparing of my f felfe, for the worst that may C bee feared, the paffage out f of this life. Many of thy bleffed Martyres , have P paffed out of this life, without any show of feare; but 1 thy most bleffed Sonne him t felfe did not fo. Thy Mar.

tyres were known to be but men, and therefore it pleafed thee, to fill them with thy Spirit, and thy Power, in that they did more then men; Thy Sonne was declared by thee, and by himfelfe to be God; and it was requifite that hee should declare himselfe to be Man alfo, in the weakeneffes of Man. Let mee not therefore, O my God, be ashamed ay of these feares, but let me feele them to determine 17 VC where his feare did, in a present submitting of all to h thy will. And when thou 2 shalt have inflamed and thawed my former cold-7 nesses, n' indevotions, F

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with these heats, and que ched my former heats, with these sweats, and inundan ons, and rectifyed my for mer prefumptions, and nes ligences with these feare bee pleased O Lord, as one made to by thee, to think me fit for thee; And who ther it bee thy pleasure, to dispose of this body, thi garment fo, as to put itto a farther wearing in this world, or to lay it up in the common wardrop, the grave for the next, glorifie thy telfe in thy choice now, and glorifie it then, with that Glorie, which thy Sonne, our Saviour Chris Iefus hath purchased for them,

them, whom thou makest partakers of his Refurrettin. Amen.

7. Socios sibi jungier instat.

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The Phifician defires to have others joyned with bim.

#### 7. MEDITATION.

Here is more feare, therefore more canfe. ve, f the Phisician desire help, he burden growes great: here is a growth of the feafe then; But there must hy ee an Autumne too; But thether an Autumne of the for fease or mee, it is not my m, F 2

part to choose; but if bee of mee, it is of both My disease cannot survive mee, I may outlive it. How soever, his desiring of thers, argues his candor, and his ingenuity; If the danger be great, he justifies his proceedings, and he disguisher nothing, that calls in mit nesses; And if the danger be not great, hee is not ambinious, that is so ready to divide the thankes and the honor of that worke, which hee begunne alone, without thers. It diminishes not the dignity of a Monarch, that hee derive part of his care upon others; God hath not made many Sunnes, but hee hath part to choose; but if

hath made many Bodies, hat receive, and give light. The Romanes beganne with me King; they came to two confuls, they returned in attremities, to one Differ or: whether in one, or wany, the Soveraigntie is he same, in all States, and he danger is nor the months. he danger is nor the more, and the providence is the are, where there are more the he happing as the State is he happier, where bufinese as are carryed by more ounfells, then can be in one reft, how law. rest, how large soever. hat iseases themselves hold onfultations, and conspired we they may multiplie, hee d joyne with one ano ath

ther, and exalt one another o whine the wood force, to; and shall we no all Phisicians, to confulta tions? Death is in an old mans doore, hee appeared and rells him fo, and Death is at a young mans back and fayes nothing; Age is fickeneffe , and Touth is a ambuft; and wee need for r many Phisicians, as me make up a Watch, and for every inconvenience. The te is scarse any thing, that has 0 not killed fombody; a hain M a feather hath done it ; Na u that which is our best And that which is our best Am na dore against it, hath done is or the best cordiall hash been deadly Poyson; Men have for dyed of loy, and almost for bidde et bidden their Friendes to weep for them, when they have feene them die laughing. Even that Tyrant Dinifus (I thinke the fame, that fuffered so much after) who could not die of that forrow, of that high fall, from a King to a wretched rivate man, dyed of so poore a Ioy, as to bee delar'd by the people at a Thenter, that hee was a good weet. We say often, that a man may live of a little; but, alas, of how much lesse may a Man die? And therester; who comes to a day of hearing, in a cause of a little; importance, with one of Advo-

## Devotions,

Advocate ? In our Funerals, or wee our felves have no in ou terest; there wee cannot the advise, wee cannot direct bu And though fome Nation (the Egyptians in particula lar) built themselves berta fo Tombes, then Houses, be A cause they were to dwell as longer in them; yet amongh our felves, the greatest man 10 of file, whom wee have ai had, The Conqueror, was 0 left, as foone as his fould I left him, not only without c persons to affift at his grave n but without a grave. who d will keep us then, we know t h not; As long as we can, let us admit as much belpe, # t wee can; Another, and an-A other,

## Devations.

other Philician, is not and other, and another Indication, and symptome of death, but another, but another, and another

Affiltant, and Proctour of

life: Nor doe they so much

feede the Imagination with

Apprehension of Danger,

as the Understanding with

Comfort; Let not one bring

learning, another diligence,

another Religion, but every

one bring all, and, as many

Ingredients enter into a Receipt, so may many men

make the receipt. But why

doe leavereise my Medita 10 doe I exercise my Medita-W tion fo long upon this, of ct having plentifull helpe in 45 time of need? Is not my Meditation rather to be in-1,

clined another way, to con-dole, and commiterate their distresse, who have none! How many are sicker (per-chance) then I, and layd in their wofull straw at home (if that corner bee a home) and have no more hope of helpe, though they dye, then of preferment, though they live? Nor do no more clined another way, to conthen, then to be an Officer that takes knowledge, is the Sexton that buries them; who buries them in oblivion too? For they doe but fill up the number of the dead in the Bill, but we shall never heare their Names,

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ill wee reade them in the Booke of life, with our owne. How many are ficker (perchance) then I, and throwne into Hofpitalls where, (as a Fish left upon the fand, must stay the tide) they must stay the Phisicians houre of visiting, and then can bee but visited? How many are ficker (perchance) then all wee, and have not this Hospitall to cover them, nor this Straw, to lie in, to die in, but have their Grave-Stone under them, and breath out their foules in the eares, and in the eyes of Paffengers, harder then their bed, the flint of the street? That taste of

no

no part of our Philicke, but a fraring dyet, to whom or dinary porridge would be Julip enough, the refuse of our fervants, Bezar enough, and the off-scowring of our Kirchin tables , Cordiall & nough. O my foule, when te thou art not enough a wake, b to bleffe thy God enough for his plentifull mercie, in affording thee many Helpers, remember how many lacke them, and helpe them to them, or to those other things, which they lacke as much as them.

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# 7. EXPOSTVLATION

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MY God, my God, thy bleffed fervant Augufine begg'd of thee, that Mofes might come, and tell him what hee meant by Tome places of Genefis: May I have leave to aske of that Spirit , that writ that Booke, why when Dae 0 vid expected newes from loabs Army, and that the watchman told him, that he faw a man running alone, 2 Sam. 18. 25. David concluded out of that circumflance, That if hee came alone, he brought good newes? I see the Grammar, the

word fignifies fo, and is fo ever accepted, Good newes; lin but I fee not the Logique, nor the Rhetorique, how ff. David would proove, or perswade that his newer was good, because he was 4lone, except a greater company might have made great impressions of danger, by imploring, and importuning present supplies: Howsoever that be, I am fure, that that which thy Apostle says to Timothy, 2 Tim. 4. 11. Only Luke is with me; Luke, and no body but Luke, hath a taste of complaint and forrow in it: Though Luke want no testimony of abiability, of forwardnesse, of

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onfancie, and perfeverance. naffifting that great builling, which Saint Paul laoured in, yet Saint Paul is ffected with that, that here was none but Luke, o assist. We take S. Luke o have beene a Phiscian, and it admits the application the better, that in the presence of one good Phisician wee may be glad of more. It was not onely a civill spirit of policie, or order that moved Moses father in law, Exod. 18 13. to perswade him to divide the burden of government, and Iudicature, with others, and take others to his affistance, but it was also thy im-

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immediate spirit, O my God, that moved Mofes to prefent unto thee feventie the Elders of Ifrael, Number 11.16. to receive of that Spirit, which was upon Mefes onely before, fuch a portion as might ease him in the government of that people; though Mofes alone had indowments 4bove all, thou gavest him other assistants. I consider thy plentifull goodnesse, 0 my God, in imploying Angels, more then one, in fo many of thy remarkeable works. Of thy Sonne, thou fayst ; Let all the Angels of God wor flip him ; Heb. 1.6. If that bee in Heaven, up

on Earth, he fayes that hee could command twelve Legions of Angels, Mat 26.92. And when heaven and earth shall bee all one, at the last day, Thy Sonne, O God, the Sonne of Man, shall come in bis glory, and all the boly Angels with him. Mar. 25.31. The Angels that celebrated his birth to the Shepberds, Luc. 21. 15. The Angels that celebrated his fecond birth , his Resurrettion to the Maries, loh. 20, 12. were in the plurall, Angels affociated with Angels. In Incobs Ladder, they which ascended and descended, Gen. 28 12. and maintained the trade between Heaves and Earth.

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Earth, betweene thee and us, they who have the Commission, and charge to guide us in all our wayes, Pfalm. 91 13. they who haftned Lot, Gen. 19.15. and in him, us, from places of danger and tentation, they who are appointed to instruct and governe us in the Church beere, Apoc 1.20. they who are fent to punish the disobedient and refracta ry, Apoc 8.2. that they are to be the Mowers, and har vestmen, Mat. 13.99. after wee are growne up in one field, the Church, at the day of Indgement, they that are: to carry our foules whither they carred Lazarus, Luke

16. 22. they who attend at the feverall gares of the new Ierusalem, Apoc. 21.13 to admit us there; all thefe who administer to thy fervants, from the first to their laft, are Angels, Angels in the plurall, in every fervice, Angels affociated with Angels. The power of a fingle: Angel wee fee in that one, who in one night destroyed almost 200000. in Senacheribs army, I Reg. 19 35. yet thou often imployest many; as wee know the power of falvation is abundantly in any one Evangelift, and yet thou hast afforded us foure. Thy Son proclaimes of himself, That thy

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Spirit, hath annointed him to preach the Goffel, Lu. 4.18 yer hee hath given othen for the perfitting of the Saint in the mork of the Ministrie Eph. 4.11. Thou haft made him Bishop of our soules, 1 Pe, 2. 25. but there are other Bishops too. Hee gave the holy Gh ft, and others gave it alfo lob 20.22. Thy way, O my God, (and, O my God, thou lovest to walk in thing owne wayes, for they are large) thy way from the begining, is multiplication of thy belpes; and therefore it were a degree of ingratitude, not to accept this mercie of affording mee many belpes for my bodily health,

as a type and earnest of thy gracious purpose now, and ever, to affoid me the fame assistances. That for thy great helpe, thy Word, I may feeke that, not from corners, nor Conventicles, nor Schifmaticall singularities, but from the affociation, and communion of thy Catholike Church, and those perfons, whom thou hast alwaies furnished that Church withall: And that I may affociate thy Word, with thy Sacrament, thy Seale, with thy Patent; and in that Sacrament affociate the signe with the thing signified, the Bread with the Body of thy Son; fo, as I may be fure

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fure to have received both and to be made thereby, (a thy bleffed fervant Angs. Gine fayes) the Arke, and the Monument, and the Tombe of thy most bleffed Sonne, that hee, and all the merits, of his death, may by that receiving, be buried in me, to my quickning in this world, and my immortall etablishing in the next.

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# 7. PRAYER.

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Otions God, who gavest to thy fervants in the wildernesse, thy Manna, bread fo conditioned, qualified fo, as that, to every man, Man-na tasted like that, which that man liked best, I humbly be-seech thee, to make this Correction, which I acmy daily bread, to taste so o mee, not as I would, but s thou wouldest have it afte, and to conforme my aft, and make it agreceable rothy will. Thou wouldst ave thy Corrections tafte

of Humiliation, but the ſ wouldst have them tasted t Consolation too; tafte n danger, but tafte of Ap a rance too. As therefor thou hast imprinted in a c thine Elements, of which n our Bodies confift, two me C nifest qualities, so that, thy Fire dries, so it beam p moyfts, fo it cooles too, fo v O Lord, in these Correct fi ons, which are the element h of our regeneration, by which in our foules are made think C imprint thy two qualities the those two operations, the bas they scourge us, they my fcourge us into the way in thee : that when they have g they

thing in our felves, they may also shew us, that thou art all things unto us. When therefore in this particular circumstance, O Lord (but none of thy ludgements are circumstances; they are all of all substance, of thy good purpose upon us) when in this particular, that hee, so whom thou hast sent to assist me, desires assistants to him, thou hast let me see, in him, thou hast in canst throw mee beyond the helpe of man, let mee by the same light see that no vehemence of sicknesse. no tentation of Satan, no 127 guiltinesse of sinne, no pri-

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fon of death, not this find this ficke bed, not the other prison, the close and dark grave, can remove me from the determined, and good purpose, which thou he fealed concerning mee. Le mee thinke no degree of this thy correction, cufual or without fignification; buyet when I have readite that language, as it is a co rection , let mee translatei into another, and reade as a mercie; and which thete is the Originall, and which is the Translation whether thy Mercie, thy Correction, were the primary, and originally cention in this fickness,

#### Devosions.

cannot conclude, though death conclude mee; for as it must necessarily appeare to bee a Correction, so I can have no greater argument of thy Mercie, then to die in thee, and by that death, to be united to him, who dyed for me.

8. Et Rex ipfe fuum mittit.

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Te.

The King fends his owner Phistian.

#### 8. MSDITATION.

Still when wee returned to that Meditation, that Man is a World, wee findenew Discoveries. Let him

bee a World, and himselfe will be the Land, and Mifery the Sea. His Mifery, (for Mifery is his, his owne, of the happinesses even of this World, hee is but To nant, but of Misery the Free-holder, of Happinesk hee is but the Farmer, but the Vsufructuary, but of Mifery, the Lord, the Proprie etarie) his Misery, as the Sea, swells above all the Hills, and reaches to the remotest parts of this Earth, Man; who of himselfe is but Drift, and coagulated and kneaded into earth; by teares, his Matter is Earth, his Forme, Mifery. In this World, that is Alankinde, the

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the highest ground, the eminentest Hills, are Kings; and have they line and lead enough to fadome this Sea, and fay, My misery is but this deepe? Scarfe any Mifery equall to Sickeneffe; and they are subject to that equally, with their lowest subject. A Glasse is not the lesse brittle, because a Kings Face is represented in it; nor a King the leffe brittle, because God is represented in him. They have Phiscians continually about them, and therefore Sickneffes, or the worst of Sickenesses, continuall feare of it. Are they Gods? He that called them fo, cannot flatter. G 3

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They are Gods, but sicke Gods; and God is preferted to us under many humane affections, as farre as Infirmities ; God is called Angry, and Sorry, and West ry, and Heavie, but never) Sicke God : for then her might die like men, as our Gods doe. The worst that they could fay in reproach, and fcorne of the Gods of the Henthen, was, that perchance they were afleepe; but that Gods are fo ficke, as that they cannot fleeps are in an infirmer condition. A God, and need a Phis sician? A Inpiter, and need an Afculapins? that mult have Rhenbarb to purge his Choller,

Choller, left he be too angry, and Agaricke to purge his Flegme, left he bee too drowsie; that as Tertullian faves of the Egyptian Goas, Plants, and Herbes, That God was beholden to Man, for growing in his Garden, fo we must fay of these Gods, Their eternity (an eternity of threefcore and ten years) is in the Apothecaries shop, and not in the metaphorical Deity. But their Deity is better expressed in their bamility, then in their heigth; when abounding and over, flowing, as God, in meanes of doing good, they defcend, as God, to a communication of their abundan-

the Manual of the Party of the

ces with men, according to their necessities, then they are Gods. No man is well. that understands not, that values not his being well that hath not a cheerefulnesse, and a joy in it; and whofoever hath this In. hath a defire to communicate, to propagate that which occasions his happineffe, and his loy, to others; for every man loves witneffes of his happineffe; and the best witnesses, are experimentall witnesses; they who have tafted of that in themselves, which makes us happy: It confummates therefore, it perfits the happinesse of Kings, to conferre,

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ferre, to transferre, honour, and riches, and (as they can) health, upon those that need them.

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#### 8. EXPOSTV LATION.

Ma warning from the Wife man, that when a rich man feaketh, every man holdeth his tongue, and looke what he faith, they extoll it to the clouds; but if a poore man feake, they fay, what fellow is this? And if hee 8 stumble, they will helpe to overthrow him. Ecclus.12.22. -Therefore may my words bee undervalued, and my G 5 crrours

corone aggravated, if I of ferraspeake of Kings; but not by thee, O my God, be cause I speake of them, it they are in thee, and of the, as thou art in them. Certainely those men prepares way of speaking negligently, or irreverently of the that give themselves that !berty, in speaking of thy Vin perents, Kings: for thou who gavest Augustus the Empire, gaveft it to Nero too, anda Vespasian had it from the To had Inlian; Though Kings deface in themselve thy first Image, in their owne foule, thou givelt no man leave to deface thy fe cond Image, imprinted in delibly

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delibly in their Power. But thou knowest, O God, that if I should be flacke in celebrating thy mercies to me exhibited by that royall Inftrament, my Soveraigne, to many other faults, that touch upon Allegeance, I should adde the worst of all, Ingratitude, which constitutes an ill man; and faults which are defects in any particular function, are not fo great as those that destroy our Humanity; It is not foill, to bee an ill fubjest, as to be an ill man; for hee hath an univerfall illnesse, ready to flow, and powre out it selfe into any mold, any forme, and to **spend** 

#### Devotiens.

fpend it felfe in any fundion. As therefore thy Some did upon the Coyne, I look upon the King, and I aske whose Image, and whose Inscription he hath; and he hath thine; and I give unto thee, that which is thin, I recommend his happiness to thee, in all my facrifice of thankes, for that which he injoyes, and in all my prayers, for the continuance and inlargement of them. But let mee stop, my God, and consider; will not this looke like a piece of art, and cunning, to convey into the World an opinion, that I were more particularly in his care, then other

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men? And that herein, in a shew of humility, and thankfulnesse, I magnifie my selfe more then there is cause? But let not that Jealonfie stop me, O God, but let me goe forward in celebrating thy Mercie exhibited by bim. This which hee doth now, in affifting fo my bodily health, I know is common to mee with many: Many, many have tafted of that expression of his gracionfineffe. Where hee can give health by his owne hands, hee doth; and to more then any of his Predecessors have done: therefore hath God referved one Discase for him, that hee onely

# Devetions.

onely might cure it, though perchance not onely by on Title, and Interest, nor one ly as one King. To those that neede it not, in the kinde, and fo cannot have it by his owne hand, he fends a Donative of health, in fending his Philician. The holy King Saint Lewis. in France, and our Mand, is celebrated for that, the personally they visited He (pitalls, and affisted in the Cure, even of loathfome Diseases. And when that religious Empresse Placilla, the wife of Theodofins, was told, that shee diminished her felfe too much in those perfonall Affiftances, and might

### Devetions.

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might doe enough in fending reliefe, thee fayd, She would send in that capacity, as Empresse, but shee would goe too, in that capacity as a Christian, as a fellow-member of the body of thy Some, with them. So thy fervant David applies himselfe to his people, 2 Sam. 19. 12. fo he incorporates himfelfe in his people, by calling them His brethren, his bones, his flesh; And when they fell under the hand, even to the pretermitting of himfelfe, he preffes upon thee by prayer for them; I have sinned, but these sheepe what have they done? Let thine hand I pray thee bee against mee

me and against my Fathm of boufe. 2 Sam. 24. 14. Iti th kingly to give; when ur raumah gave that great, and C free prefent to David, that by place, those Instruments for ſ Sacrifice, and the Sacrifi W ces themselves, ic is sayd €( there, by thy first, Al m these things did Araumah t give, as a King to the King to 2 Sam. 24. 17. To give is fi an approching to the cont dition of Kings, but to give h health, an approching to the King of Kings, to thee. But h this his affifting to my bo in dily health, thou knowest,0 a God and so doe some others o of thine honourable servants 2 know, is but the twi-light í of

of that day, wherein thou, . through him, haft shined 4 upon mee before; but the d eccho of that voice, whereat by thou, through him, haft or spoke to me before; Then, 6when he first of any man d conceived a hope, that I might bee of fome use in thy Church, and descended to an intimation, to a pertation, that I would imbrace that Calling: And thou who hadft put that defire into his è theart, didst also put into . mine, an obedience to it; and I who was ficke before, 3 of a vertiginous giddinesse, ts and irrefolution, and almost t fpent all my time in conful-

ting how I should spend is was by this Man of God and God of Men; put inn the poole and recovered 4.0 when I asked, perchance a ftone, he gave me break when I asked , porchance . a Scorpion, het gave meet Fish; when Pasked a temporal office, he denyed not refused not that, but let me fee, that her bad rather thought thou O God, who forger fi teft nothing, had not for gor, though perchance, he were benefits the hath; but I am not ones ke a witnesse, but an instance ka that our leboshaphat hathi an care to ordaine Priefts , # es well

8 7 0 well as Indges: 2 Chronic. 4. 8. And not onely to end Phisicians for tempoall, but to be the Phiscian 4 or firituall health.

#### 8. PRAYER.

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Eternall, and most gradicious God, who thought hou have referved thy treating of perfit loy, and perfit Glory, to bee given by thine owne handes then, when by seeing thee, as thought knowing thee, as wee are moving thee, as wee are mowne, we shall possessin he an instant, and possesse for ever, all that can any way con-

yet here also in this World and givest us such earnests of an that full payment, as by the world as that full payment, as by the world and the such earnests of an earnest of the world and the such earnests of the such earnests of the world and the value of the earnest, we may be give some estimate of the treasure, humbly, and thank ha fully I acknowledge, the thy bleffed Spirit instruct is me, to make a differenced has thy Blessings in this world. Fr Instruments, by which it is hath pleased thee to derive h them unto me. As we for thee here in a Glaffe, fowt h receive from thee here by Fr reflection, & by Instrumentina Even Cafnall things come h from thee; and that which na we call Fortune here, bath !! another

inother Name above. Na-larre reaches out her hand, and gives us Corne and the Wine, and Oile, and Milke, but thou fillest her hand bethe fore, and thou openest her
hand, that shee may raine
hat downe her showers upon
the is. Industry reaches out her hand to us, and gives us Fruites of our Labour for the our felves, and our posteri-ie; but thy Hand guides that hand, when it somes, for and when it waters, and we he increase is from thee. by Friendes reach out their hands, and preferre us, but me thy Hand supports that ich hand, that supports us. Of ath ill these thy Instruments

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have I received thy Be fing, O. God, but bleffet name most for the greatel fi that as a Member of the publike, and as a partit of private favours too; thy right hand, thy power 50 full hand fer over us, I ha Sh had my portion, not one in the hearing, but in the n Preaching of thy Gold F Humbly befeeching the that as thou continuest to F wonted goodnes upon the e whole world, by the world red means, and instrument the fame Sunne, and Moon a the same Nature, and he dustrie, so to continue the fame Blessings upon this State, and this Church by

the same hand, so long, as that thy Sonne when hee 10 日 10 comes in the Clouds, may finde Him, or his sonne, or his sonnes sonnes ready to give an account, and able to fland in that Indgement, for their faithfull Stewardflip, and diffensation of thy Talents so abundantly committed to them, and be to Him, O God, in all diffenses of this Body, in all anxieties of this in all holy. the eties of spirit, in all holy fadnesses of Soule, fuch a Phisician in thy proportion, who art the greatest in Heanen, he as he hath been in soule; and he body to me, in his proportion

who is the greatest up-

9. MEDI-

9. Medicamina scribunt.

Vpon their Consultation, the prescribe.

#### 9. MEDITATION.

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Hey have feene me and heard me, arrain ned me in thefe fetters, received the Evidence have cut up mine owner natomy , diffected my felf and they are gone to re upon me. O how manifold and perplex'd a thing, my how wanton and various thing is ruine and destruit on? God presented to D vid three kindes, Warre, Fr

mine, and Peftilence: Satan left out thefe, and brought in, fires from Heaven , and mindes from the Wildernelles If there were normine but Sickeneffe, we fee, the Mas flers of that Art, can feafle number, nor name all'Sicknelles : every thing that diforders a faculty, and the function of that is a Sickneffe ! The names will not ferve them which are given from the place affected, the Plus rifie is fo: nor from the offell which it workes, the Falling Sickene Te is To; they cannot have names ynow. from what it does, nor where it is, but they must extort names from what it withe,

what it resembles, and he in some one thing, or they would lacke name for the Wolfe, and the Caker, and the Polypus are land that Question, Whenkey there bee more Names of Things, is as perplex'd the Sicknesses, as in any those else; except it bee each resolv'd upon that side, the there are more Sickness h then Names. If ruine we n reduced to that one witto that Man could perish will way but by sickenesse, wer his danger were infinited and if Sickenesse were was duced to that one way, the set there were no Sicknesse but a Fever, yet the way wer ic

# Devetions.

infinite still; for it would over-lode and oppresse any naturall, disorder, and discompose any artificials Mesory, to deliver the Names of severall Fevers; how ministe a worke then have they, who are gone to consider, which of these Sicke-sesses mine is, and then which of these Fevers, and then which of these Fevers, and then when what it would does when what it would doe. and then how it may bee when the evill will admit in soft afes, that which is but an afes, that which is but an accident, but a Symptome to f the maine Disease, is so reciolent, that the Phiscian

must attend the ense of though hee pretermit.

farce as to incernit.

Is it not so in States to sometimes the insolence that are Great, the people into Cammon ons; the greatest danger to the greatest danger to the greatest danger to the great ones; and yet, the great ones; and yet, the come to present Execute Martialliam, the come to present Execute ons upon the people, who commotion was indeed but a Symptome, but an decident of the maine Discontinuous some some some population. must attend the case of

# Devottons.

tnot fo in the Accidents of he Difeafes. of out. Minde out Is it not evidently to mour affections, in our pafn our affections, it our paf-no sons? If a Cholericke man see ready to strike, must I be ready to strike, must a coe about to purge his choir, or to breake the blow?

Out where there is roome for Consultation, things are not desperate. They consult; to there is nothing rafely, inconsiderately done; and then they prescribe, they write, so there is nothing rovertly, disquisedly, unatowards done. In health discovered to done. wowedly done. In bedily dif-afes it is not alwayes fo; ometimes, affoone as the Phisicians foote is in the Chamber, his knife win the

Patients arme ; the Differ ti would not allow a minus forbearing of bloud, nor man for bing of other remedia, so in States, and matter of go vernement it is fo too, the in are fometimes furprime with fuch accidents, as the what may be done by La for the but does that which may necessarily bee done in the tafe. Bet it is a degree d' 1 good, in guill, a degree the carries hope and comfort it when wee may have recourse to that which t written, and that the pro-1 ceedings may be apert an ingenuous, and candid. avowable, for that gives

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wishetion and acquiescence. They who have received my Anatomy of my felfe, in sonfult, and end their Congo fultation in prescribing, and he in prescribing Phisicke, proper and convenient remedy:
for if they should come in
againe, and chide mee for
some disorder, that had occasioned, and induced, or
that had hasthed and exalthat had halthed and exalted this sickenesse, or is they
hould begin to write new
rules for my Djet, and exereise when I were well,
this were to antidate, or to
postdate their Consultation,
not to give Phisicke. It
were rather a vexation then
a reliefe, to tell a condemnd
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Pri-

artioner, you might hat lly d if you had done the and if you can get your pr don, you shall doe well in take this, or this court hereafter. I am glad the know (I have hid nothin from them) glad they co fit Cthey hide nothing rom one another) glad the write (they hide nothin from the world) glad th they, write and prescrib Philicke, that there are remedies for the prefent cafe.

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# 9. EXPOSTVLATION.

Mr God, my God, allow a holy deteltation of the infolence of that man, who because he was of that high ranke, of whom thou haft fild, They are Gods, thought himselfe more then equall to thee; That King of Aragon, Alphonfus, so perfit in the motions of the heavenly Bodies, as that he adventured to fay, That if hee had beene of counsel with thee, in the making of the beavens, the heavens fountd have beene disposed in a better order, then they are. The

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King Amasiah would not indure thy Prophet to prehend him, but asked in manger, Art thou the Kings counfell? 25. 16. When thy phet Elaias askes that tion, Who bath direct frist of the Lord or his Counfellour hath & him. Efa, 42. I . Ichter hee had letled and a termined that Office, up thy Sonne , and him one when he joynes with the great Tules, The mighte God, and the prince of peacy this alfo, the Counfellow; Efa. 9. 6. and after he ha fetled upon him , the fire of Might, and of Counfel

So that then, Efa. 11. 2. thou O God, though thou have no Counfell from Man. vet dost nothing upon Man, without Counfelt; In the making of Man there was a Consultation; Let us make Man, Gen. 1. 26. In the preferving of Min, O thou great preserver of men, thou proceedest by Counfell ; for all thy externall workes are the workes of the whole Trinity, and their hand is to every Action. How much more must I apprehend, that all you bleffed, and glorious Persons of the Trinity are in Consultation now, what you will doe with this infirme Body, with this le

# Devetions.

mens Soule, that atten quiltily, but yet comfor bly your determination onit. I offer not to co fell them, who meet in Sultation for my Bady no hat I open my infirming L Angromize my Bodie them. So I doe my So to thee O my God, in humble Confession, The chere is no veine in me, the not full of the Blood thy Same, whom I have emcifyed, and crucifyed gaine, by multiplying m ny, and often repeating the fame Sinnes; that there's no Aremie in me, that has nor the finit of orner, 17m 4 Tuthe first of lug, Of.4.14 the

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the first of giddine fe in it: Ela. 19. 14. no Bone in me that is not hardned with the custome of sinne, and murished, & suppled with the marrow of Sinne: no finemes, no ligaments, that doe not tie, and chaine finne and finne together. Yet, O bleffed and glorious Trinitie, Q holy, and whole Colledge, and yet but one Phifician, if you take this confession into a consultation. my case is not desperate. my destruction is not deereed; if your consultation determine in writing, if you referre mee to that which is written, you intend my recovery: for all the way.

O my God, (ever constant to thine owne wayes) the halt proceeded openly, intel ligibly; manifestly, by the booke. From thy first booke the Booke of Life , neve thut to thee, but never throughly open tous; from thy fecond Booke, the Book of Nature, where though fibobscurely and in shaddowes, thou hast expressed thine owne Image; from thy third Booke, the Scrip tures, where thou hadd written all in the Old, and then lighteefft us a Candle to reade it by, in the New Testament; To these that hadft added the Book of just and usefull lawes, established

by them, to whom thou halt committed thy people; To thole, the Manuals, the Pocket , the Bojoms bookes of our owne Conferences, to those thy particular books of all our particular finnes, and to those, the booke with feven feales, which onely the Lambe which was flaine, was found worthy to open; Apoca. 7.1. which, I hope, it shall not disagree with the meaning of thy bleffed firit, to interpret, the promulgation of their pardon, and righteausnesse, who are washed in the blood of that Lambe; and if thou referre me to thefe Books, to a new teading, a new triall by thefe Books,

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bookes, this Fever may be and I may be faved, thous not by my booke; mi owne conscience, nor by the other Bookes, yet by the forft, the Booke of life, the Decree for my election, and by thy laft, the Booke of the Lambe, and the shedding of his Blood upon me; If The Still under consultation, Lan not condemn'd yet; if I'be fent to these Bookes, I shall not bee condemn'd at all; for, though there be fome thing written in some of those Bookes (particularly in the Scriptures ) which fome men turne to poston yet upon these Confultation

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ons (these Confessions, these takings of our particular cases, into thy consideration) thou intendest all for Phissick, and even from those sonteness, from which a too late Repenter will suck desperation, her that seekes there early, shall receive thy Morning den, thy seasonable Mercie, thy forward Confession.

PRAT-

# 9. PRAYER.

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Eternall and mol gracious God, who art of fo pure eyes, as that thou canst not looke upon finne, and we of fo unpure constitutions, as that wee can present no object but finne, and therefore might justly feare, that thou wouldst turne thine qu for ever from us, as, though wee cannot indure of flictions in our felves, yet in thee wee can; fo though thou canst not indure sime in us, yet in thy Son thou canst, and hee hath taken upon himselfe, and presented

ted to thee, all those fins, which might displease thee in us. There is an Eye in Nature, that kills, affoone as it fees, the eye of a serpent; no eye in Nature, that nourishes us by looking upon us; But thine Eye, O Lord, does fo. Looke therefore upon me, Q Lord, in this diffresse, and that will recall mee from the borders of this bodily death; looke upon me, and that will raise mee againe from that firitual death, in which my parents buryed me, when they begot me in fin , and in which I have pierced even to the jawes of bell, by multiply-

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ing fuch heapes of achie finns upon that foundarion that root of original find Yet take me againe, into your consultation, O bleffe and glorious Trimitie; and though the Pather know, that I have defaced his mage received in my coun sion; though the Son know, I have neglected mine in ecreft in the Redempelon yet, O'bleffed fpirit , as the art to my Conficience, folk to them a witnesse, that at this minute , I actent that which I have fo offer, so often, so rebelliously to fused, thy bleffed inspirate ons; be thou my witheffe to them, that at more poares then

#### Decution.

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then this flack body fweats teares, this fad foule weeps bleed; and more for the difleafure of my God, then for the stripes of his difpleasure. Take me then, O ble fed and glorious Trinitie, into a Reconsultation, and prescribe me any Phisicke; If it be a long and painefull holding of this foule in sickenesse, it is Phisicke, If I may differne thy hand to give it, and it is Phisiok, ifit beca speedie departing of this Soule, if I may difcerne thy hand to receive it.

10. Lente

har this libedy forms

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They finde the Disease to steaten insensibly, and endeavour to mit with it so.

#### 10. MEDITATION.

This is Natures nest of Boxes; The Heavens containe the Earth, the Earth, Cities; Cities, Men, And all these are Concentricke; the common center to them all, is decay, ruine; onely that is Eccentricke, which was never made; onely that place or garment rather, which wee can I-maging,

magine, but not demonstrat; that light, which is the very emanation of the light of God, in which the Saints shall dwell, with which the Saints shall be appareld, onely that bends not to this Center, to Ruine; that which was not made of Nothing , is not threatned with this annihilation. All other things are; even Angels, even our foules; they move upon the fame Poles, they bend to the fame Center; and if they were not made immorrall by preservation, their Nature could not keepe them from finking to this center, Annihitation.

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In all these (the frame f 1 the beavens, the States up 1 earth, and men in them, com-1 prehend all ) Those an f the greatest mischiefe. 1 which are least discerned t the most insensible in their t mayes come to bee the most sensible in their end. The Heavens have he ti their Dropfie, they drowned the World, and the d Thall have their fever, and ca burne the World. Of the w Dropfie, the Flood, the fe World had a fore-know fe ledge, 120 yeares beforeit fe came; and fo fome mid tie provision against it, and were faved ; the for or Thall-breake out in an pin ftan

fant, and confume all; the Dropsie did no harme to the Heavens from whence it fell, it did not put out thole Lights, it did not quench those heats; but the Fever, the fire shall burne the Fornace it selfe, annihilate those Heavens, that breath it out; though the Dog-starre have a pestilent breath, an infe-dious exhalation, yet be-cause wee know when it will rise, wee clothe our selves, and wee dyet our felves, and we shadow our selves to a sufficient prevention; but Comets and Blaring Starres, whose effects or fignifications no man can interrupt or frustrate, no I

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man forefaw : No Alme nacke tells ns, when a Ble zing Starre will breake on the matter is carryed up in fecret; no Astrologer tells ns when the effects will be accomplished, for that's fecret of a higher Sphare then the other; and the which is most feeren, is most dangerous. It is foal a fo here in the Societies of ar men, in States, in Common ly wealths. Twenty rebellion Drummes make not fo dan gerous a noife, as a few who sperers, and secret plottes "in in corners. The Canon doth fw mot fo much hurt againsts giv wall, as a Mine under the dan wall; nor a thousand ene ces mies

# Devetions.

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mies that threaten, so much as a few that take an oath to fay nothing. God knew many heavie finnes of the people, in the Wildernesse and after, but still hee charges them with that one, with murmuring, murmuring in their hearts, secret disobediences, secret repugnances against his declared will; murmuring, murmpring in and thefe are the most deadly, the most pernicious. And it is so too, with the Disea-ses of the body, and that is my cafe. The Pulse, the Ven rine, the Sweat, all have oth sworne to say nothing, to As give no Indication of any the dangerous ficknesse. My forne ces are not enfeebled, i find

no decay in my strength; i my provisions are not or h off, I finde no abhorring in mine appetite; my counfel are not corrupted nor inftuated, I finde no falle apprehensions, to workeup on mine understanding; and yet they see, that invisibly, and I feele, that insensibly by prehensions, to workeup the Disease p evailes. The B Difease hath established: se Kingdome, an Empire in me, hi and will have certaine Arts ci na Imperij, secrets of Statt, to by which it will proceede, in and not be bound to declare im them. But yet against those for fecret conspiracies in the va State, the Magistrate hath A the Racke ; and against these for infer-

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insensible diseases, Phisicians have their examiners; and those these imploy now.

# 10. EXPOSTV LATION.

MY God, my God, I have beene told, and told by by relation, by her owne he Brother, that did it, by thy la fervant Nazianzen , that ne his fifter in the vehemence cie of her prayer, did use u, to threaten thee, with a holy de, importunity, with a pious in impudencie. I dare not doe of fo, O God; but as thy ferhe vant Augustine, wisht that th Adam had not sinned, there the fore that Christ might no-H.

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have dyed, may I not to this one purpose wish, That if the ferpent before the tentation of Eve, did go upright, and feake, that hee did to ftill, because ! should the sooner hear him, if he spoke, the for ner fee him, if he went as right? In his curse, I am cursed too; his creeping undoes mee : for how foever hee beginne at the beele, and doe but brail that; yet hee, and death a him is come into our winames; Iere. 9, 21. into our Eyes, and Eares, the entrances, and inlets of our Jakle. Hee workes upon us in fecret, and we do not

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not discerne him; And one great worke of his apon us, is to make as fo like himselfe, as to sinne in femet, that others may not fee us ; But his Mafterpiece is, to make us finne in fecret fo, as that wee may not fee our felves fin. For the first, the hiding of our finnes from other men, hee hath induc'd that, which was his off-Alye: Iob. 8. 44. for man is in Nature, yet, in posfession of some such sparks of ingenuity, and noblenesse, as that, but to disguise Evill, hee would not lye.

The body the sinne is The body, the finne, is

the Serpents, and the ga. C ment that covers it, the fin Ire, is his too. Thefe are be bis , but the hiding of in of from our felves , is be him th felfe: when we have the fting of the Serpent in us be and doe not fling our felve, th the venome of finne and no m remorie for finne, then, a my das, He is a devil, Io. 6.70. k not that he had one, but we fe one, fo we are become do the vills to our felves, and we f have not onely a ferpent in no our bosome, but wee our he felves, are to our felves that fi ferpent, How farre did thy be fervant David preffe upon hi thy pardon, in that petition, if Cleanse

e. Gleanse thou me from secret. he sinnes? Pf. 19.12. Can any sin ne be fecret ? for a great part in of our finnes, though fayes thy Prophet, wee conceive bed, yet fayes he, we doe them in the light; there are many finnes, which we glonin doing, and would not doe, if no body should know them. Thy bleffed fervant Augustine confesses, that he was ashamed of his hamefastnesse, and tender-nesse of conscience, and that he often belied himselfe with fins, which be never did, left y he should be unacceptable to if wee would conceale his finfull companions. But 15

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them, (thy Prophet found fuch a defire , and fuch ? martice in fome, when he Gid, Thou haft trusted in thy wickedne fe and thou hat Said, None Shall fee me, Ela 47.10.) yet can wee conceale them? Thou Q Gat, can't heare of them by o there; The voice of Abel bloud, Gen. 4. 10. will fell thee of Cains murder; the Heavens themselves will tell thee, Heaven shall reveale his iniquity; Iere. 20. 27. a finall creature alone, hall doe it , A bird of the agre fall carry the voice, and tell the matter : Eccle. To. 20. thou wilt trouble no Informer, thou thy felferevealedf

realedit Mams finne, to thy felfe; Gen. 3. 8. and the manifestation of finne is fo full to thee, as that thou Bate reveale, all to all; Thou Shalt bring every work to judgement, with every fer cret thing , Ecclef. 12.14. and there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed: Math. 10. 26. But, 0 my God, there is another way of knowing my fins, which thou lovest better then any of these; To know them by my confession on. As Philick workes, fo it draives the peccant humour. to it felfe, that when it is gathered together, the weight of it felfe may cerry that

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that humour away, fothy re Birit returnes to my ment W ry my former finnes, the th being fo recollected, they ve may powre out themselve w by Confession. When I ken T flence, fayes thy fervant David, day, and night thy A hand was heavy upon mee; b faid, I will confesse my trans. gressions unto the Lord, thou forgavest the iniquity of my finne, Pfal. 32. 8. 5. Thou interpretest the very purpose of Confession so well, as that thou scarce leavest any new mercie for the 4-Etion it felfe. This Mercie thou leavest, that thou armest us thereupon, against relaples

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relapses into the fine which 17 we have confessed. And that mercie, which thy fer-7 vant Augustine apprehends, when hee fayes to thee, a m to Thou hast forgiven me those sinnes which I have done, and those sinnes which onely they were done in our inby thy grace I have not done: de clination to them, and e-ven that inclination needes thy mercie, and that mercie he cals a pardon. And these are most truely fecret fins, because they were never done, and because no other man, nor I my felfe, but onely thou knowest, how many and how great finnes I have scaped by thy grace,

grace, which without that I should have multiplyed, gainst thee.

# TO. PRAYER.

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Eternall, and most gra-O cious God, who as the Some Christ lefus, though he knew all things, yer hid he knew not the day of Indgement, because hee knew it not fo, as that he might tell it us; so though thou knowest all my finnes, yet thou knowest them not to my comfort, except thou know them by my telling them to thee, how shall I bring to thy knowledge by that

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way, those finnes, which I my felfe know hot? If I accuse my selfe of Originall finne, wilt thou aske mee if I know what Originall finne s; I know not enough' of it to farisfie others, but I know enough to condemne my feffe, and to folicite thee. If I confesse to thee the finnes of my youth, wilt thou aske me, if I know what those fins were? I know them not fo' well, as to name them all. nor am fure to live houres enough to name them all, (for a did them then, faster then I can fpeake them' new, when every thing that I did, conduc'd to fome finne)

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finne) but I know them for well, as to know, that no thing butthy mercy is for finite as they. If the naming of fins, of thought, word; and deed, of fins of omission, and of action of fins against thee, against my weighbour, and gainst my felfe, of fins mure pented, and fins relapsed into after repentance, of fins of se norance, and fins against the testimony of my conscience, of fins against thy Commandements, finnes, against thy Sons Prayer, and fins against our owne Creed, of finnesagainst the lawes of that Church, and fins against the laws of that State, in which thou haft given mee my flation.

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tion. If the naming of thele finnes reach not home to all mine, I know what will; O Lord pardon mee, mee, all those sinnes, which thy Son, Christ lefus suffered for who fuffered for all the fins of all the world; for there is no finne amongst all those which had not bin my fin, if thou hadft not bin my God; and antidated me a pardon; in thy preventing grace. And fince fin in the nature of it. retaines still so much of the author of it, that it is a ferpent, infensibly infinuating it felfe into my Coule, let thy brazen ferpent (the contemplation of thy Son crucified forme)be evermore present

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to me, for my recovery? gainst the sting of the find Serpon sthat fo, as I have Lyon against a lyon, the lim of the ribe of Inda , against that lion, that feeks whom he may devoure, fo I may have a Propent against a ferpent, the wildome of the fer pent, against the malice of ferpent, And both against that how and Arpent, forcible, and fab till centacions, thy Die Hamility and Poace, and Recanciliation to thee, By

the ordinances of

hesen far promise contentphtion of thy See cracifical

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11. Nobilibulque trainint, a cinto Corde, venenum, succis & Germis, & qua gene, rola, ministrant Ars, & Natura, infillant,

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They use Cordials, to teme the vernim and malignity of their disease from the heart.

# the MEDITATION

V Hence can wee take a better at gument, a clearer demonstration, that all the Great ness of this world; is built upon opinion of others, and hath in it selfe no real being, nor power of subsistence, then from the heart

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of man? It is alwayes in 4 Etion, and motion, Still buffe, still pretending to doe all, to furnish all the power, and faculties with all that they have; But if an entmy dare rife up against it, it is the foonest indange red, the foonest defeated of any part. The Braine will hold out longer then it, and the Liver longer then that; they will indure a Siege but an unnaturall heat, a rebellious heat, will blow up the Heart, like a Mine, in a minute. But howfoever, fince the Heart hath the birth-right , and primagenin ture, and that it is Natures eldest some in us, the part which

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which is first borne to life in man, and that the other parts, as younger brethren, and fervants in his family. have a dependance upon it, it is reason that the principall care be had of it, though it be not the ftrongeft part; as the Eldest is ofrentimes not the strongest of the family. And fince the Braine, and Liver, and Heart, hold not a Triumvir ate in Man, a Soveraigntie equally shed upon them all, for his wellbeing, as the foure Elements doe for his very being, but the Heart alone is in the Principalitie, and in the throne, as King, the rest as subjects, though in eminent

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place, and office, must contribute to that, as Childra to their Parents, as all per fons to all kindes of Sm riours, though oftenting those Parents, or those Siperiours, bee not of ftronger parts, then themselves that ferve and obey them that are weaker; Neither doth this obligation fall upon us, by fecond Distates of Nature, by Consequences, and Conclusions arising out of Nature, or deriv'd from Nature, by Difcourfe, (3 many things binde us, even by the Law of Nature, and yet not by the primarie law of Nature; as all lawes of Propriety in that which we pof-

### Devetiens.

poff fle are of the law of Naure, which law is, To oive every one bis owne, and yet in the primarie law of Nature, there was no propriety, no Meum & Tuum, but an univerfall Communin over all; So the obcdience of Superiours, is of the law of Nature, and yet in the primary law of Nature, there was no Superiority, no Magistracie; ) but this contribution of affishance of all to the Soveraigne, of all parts to the Heart, is from the very first dictases of Nature; which is in the first place, to have care of our owne Preservation, to looke first to our selves; for

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for therefore doth the Ph fician intermit the prefer care of Braine, or Live, because there is a possibility, that they may fubfill, though there be not a prefent and a particular care had of them, but there is no posibility that they can fib fift, if the Heart perifh: and fo, when wee feeme to be gin with others; in fuch affistances, indeed we doe beginne with our felves, and we our felves are principally in our contemplation; and so all these officious, and mutuall affiftances, are but complements towards others, and our true end is our felves. And this

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is the reward of the paines of Kings; sometimes they need the power of law to be obey'd; and when they feeme to bee obey'd voluntarily, they who doe it, doe it for their owne fakes. O how little a thing is all the greatnes of man, and through how falle glaffes doth hee make thist to multiplie it; and magnifie it to himselfe? And yet this is also another mifery of this king of man, the Heart, which is also appliable to the Kings of this world, Great men, that the venime and poy fon of every pestilentiall Discase directs it felfe to the Heart, affects that (pernicious affe-

ction) and the maligning h on the greatest, and the self, he and not onely greatest, be goodne fe loles the vigouro being an Antidote, or Charles noblest, and most generous Cordialls that Nature of Art afford, or can prepare E made familiar, become to the Gordials, nor have any chi traordinarie operation, to the the greatest Cordiall, of the E. Heart , Patience , if it beath much exercis'd, exalts many venim and the malignitus pri the Enimie , and the morning we fuffer, the more wear Ho infilted upon. When Goist

### Devetions.

had made this Earth of non thing, it was but a little helps, that he had, to make other things of this literal thing, then this Earth, and the yethow little of this Earth is the greatest Man 3. Her thinkes he treads upon the Earth, that all is under this the feet, and the Brains that thinkes so, is but Earth; his thinkes for is but Earth; his that covers that, is but the Earth, and even the top of the that, that, wherein fo mapopride, is but a Bush grow-moving upon that turfe of earth. How little of the World Gisthe earth? And yet that is had K 2

all, that Man hath, or in How little of a Man with Heart 3 and yet it is allow which hee is and this the timally subject y no noise to forraigne poylons, conveyed by others, but to the testine poylons, bred into felves by pestilential side nesses. O who, if before had a being, hee combave sense of this misery, would buy a being it

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MY God, my God, all that thou askeft of that thou askeft of mee, is my Heart, My Sonne, give mee thy heart; Pro. 23. 26. Am I thy Son, as long as I have but my heart? Wilt thou give me an Inheritance, a Filiation, any thing for my Heart?
O thou, who faidst to Satan, Hast then considered my fervant Iob, that there is none like him upon the earth, lob. 1. 8. Shall my feare, fhall my zeale, shall my jea-lousie have leave to say to thee, Hast thou considered my heart, that there is not K 3

### Dewotions.

so perverse a Heart upon C earth; and wouldft the t bave that; and shall I be v Thy, Soone, this Eterni ! Somes Cobeire , forgiving I than? The heart is decon a fulkaborierall things; and de the statuly wicked; who en than it? lere. 17.9. He g makes the answer, I the When diddest thou send a mine? Dost thou thinks When diddeft thou feard mine? Doft thou thinks find it, as shou madeft i in Adam? thou half feerched fince, and found all thefergradations in the il of our Hearts , That even 8 imagination, of the thought of our bearts, is overy evil continu-

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# Devotions-

pon continually, Gen. 6.5. Dost thou remember this, and be wouldest thou have Heart? O God of all light I know thou knowest all and it is Thou, that declareit unto man, what is his heart. Without thee, O. Soveraigh goodnesse, I could not know how ill my heart were Thou hast declared moto me, in thy word, that for all this delage of evill, that bath furrounded all hearts. yet thou foughtst and foundeft a man after thing owne heart, I Sam. 13.14. That thou couldest and wouldest give thy people Pastours according to thine owne heartler. 3. 15. And I can gather out

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out of thy word, so goodte flimony of the bearts of men as to find fingle bears, docile, and apprehenfive bearts; Hearts that can Hearts that have learnt! wife hearts, in one place, and in another in a great de gree, wife, perfit hearts, fraight hearts, no perverteneffe without, and cleane bearts, no foulenesse within fuch hearts I can find in thy Word; and if my Heart were fuch a heart, I would give thee my beart. But! find fony hearts too, and! have made mine fuch: I have found Hearts, that are frares ; Ezec. 11.19. and 1 have conversed with such; bearts

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hearts that burne like Ovens; Ecclef. 7. 26. and the fuell of Luft, and Envy, and Ambition , hath inflamed mine; bearts in which their Masters trust, And be that trusteth in his owne heart ua foole : Proverb. 28. 26. His confidence in his owne morall Constancie, and civill Fortitude, will betray him, when thou shalt cast a fpirituall dampe, a heavinesse, and dejection of spirit upon him. I have found these Hearts, and a worse then these, a Heart into the which the Devill himfelfe is entred, Indas heart. 10. 13. 2. The first kind of heart, alas, my God, I have K 5 not,

not The last are not Hank to begiven to thee Whe Shall doe ? Without the prefent I cannot be thy Su. and I have it not To those of the first kind, though velt joyfulneffe of how, Ecotis. 50. 23. and There not that . To those of the other kinde, thou givel famine fe of heart & Louis. 26. 36. And bleffed bee thou, O God, for that for bearance, I have not the yet. There is then a middle kind of Hearts, nor fo perfit, as to be given, but that the very giving, mends them : Not to desperate, as not to be accepted, but that the very accepting dignifies

# Devetiens.

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nifies them. This is a melting heart, lof. 2. It, and a troubled heart; and a wount ded heart, and a broken heart, and a contrite heart and by the powerfull working of thy piercing Spirit, fuch a Heart I have? Thy Samuel spake unto all the house of thy Israel, and faid, If you returne to the Lord with all your hearts, prepare your hearts unto the Lord. I Sam. 7.3. If my heart bee prepared, it is'a returning heart; And if thou fee it upon the way, thou wilt carry it home: Nay, the preparation is thine too; this melting, this wounding, this breaking, this contrition.

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prition, which I have now is thy War, to thy end; And thole diffomforts, are for all that, The earnest of thy fin rit in my heart ; 2 Cor. 1.21, and where thou givest arreft, thou wilt performe the Bargaine. Naball wa confident upon his Wine, but in the morning his bear dyed within him ; I Sam. 25. 37. Thou, O Lord, haft gl yen mee Wormewood, and I have had fome diffidence upon that; and thou half cleared a Morning to mee againe, and my heart is alive. Davids heart Smole him, when he cut off the skin from Saul, I Samuel, 24.5. and his beart (mote him, whith

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hee had numbred his people; Sam. 24.10. my beart hath fruck me, when I come to number my finnes; but that blow is not to death; because those sinnes are not to death, but my heart lives in thec. But yet as long as I remaine in this great Ho-Bitall, this ficke, this difeasefull World, as long as I remaine in this leprous house, this flesh of mine, this heart, though thus prepared for thee, prepared by thee, will still bee subject to the invasion of maligne and pestilent vapours. But I have my Cordials in thy promise; when I Shall know the plague of my heart, and

pray unto thee in the bula I Reg. 8. 38. thou wilt proferve that heart, from all mortall force, of that into Aion: And the Peace of God, which passeth all undas sanding, shall keepe my hand and minde, through Christ Iesm. Phil. 4. 7.

### II. PRAYER.

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Ocious God, who in thy upper House, the Heavens, though there be many mansions, yet art alike and e qually in every mansion, but here in thy lower House, though thou fillest all, yet

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art otherwise in fome rooms thereof, then in others, otherwise in thy Church then in my chamber, & other wife in thy Sacraments, then in my Prayers, fo thoughthou be alwayes prefent, and alwayes working in every roome of this thy House, my body, yet I humbly befeech thee to manifest alwayes a more effectuall prefence in my Heart, then in the other Offices. Into the house of thine announted, difloyall persons, traytors will come; Intothy House, the Church, Hypocrites, and Idolaters will come; Into fome roomes of this thy House, my Body, Tontations

### Devotions \

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tations will come; Infelions will come, But bee my Heart, thy Bed-chamber 0 my God, and thither le them not enter. lob mades covenant with his eyes, but not his making of that Co venant, but thy dwelling in his Heart, enabled him to keept that Covenant. Thy Some himfelfe had a facneffe in his soule to death, and hee had a reluctation, a deprecation of death, in the approaches thereof; but he had his Cordiall too, Yet not my will, but thine bee done. And as thou hast not delivered us, thine adopted fons, from these infectious tenta tions, fo neither half thou deli-380210.1

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delivered us over to them. nor withheld thy Cordials from us. I was baptized in thy Cordiall water, against Originall finne, and I have drunk of thy Cordial blood, for my recovery, from actuall, and habituall finne in the other Sacrament. Thou. O' Lord, who hast imprinted all medicinal vertues, which are in all creatures, and haft made even the flesh of Vipers, to afsist in Cordialls, art able to make this prefent fickeneffe, everlafting health, this weakeneffe, everlafting ftrength, and this very dejection, and faintnesse of heart, a powerfull Cordiall. When thy bleffed

# Devotions,

fed Sonne cryed out to the My God, my God, why hall thon for faken me, thou didle reach out thy hand to him but not to deliver his fal Soule, but to receive his holy Soule; Neither did hee longer defire to hold it of thee, but to recommend it to thee I fee thing hand upon me now, O Lord, and I aske not why it comes what it intends : whether thou with bid it flay fill in this bady, for fome time, or bid it meete thee this day in Paradife, I aske not, not in a wish, not in a thought; Infirmity of Nature, Curiofity of minde, are tentations that offer; but a filent, an i

# Devetions

and absolute obedience, to thy wil, even before I know it, is my Cordialt Preferve that to me, O my God, and that will preserve mee to thee; that when thou half (acchifed mee with Affli-Sion heere, I may take a greater degree, and ferve thee in a higher place, in thy Kingdon e of is a joy, and plor now will amen site lephant, how mil a Mel d firoves it? To dve to Concession of the Contract ly bread; but few men m A . 1 - 10. Spin there worth, then to told for far le and rol blot

to be valued above as

# Devertons.

ot es neibedo estilolda ha vand, es neibedo estilolda ha vanda estilolda est

They apply Pigeons, to dramthe vapours from the Head.

12. MEDITATION.

pour will? how great an Elephant, how imall a Mouje
destroyes it? To dye by a
Butter is the Souldiers daily bread; but few men die
by Hayte-shot: A man is
more worth, then to bee
sold for single money; a life
to be valued above a trifle.

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If this were a violent fhaking of the Aire by Thurder, or by Canonis de that rafe the Aire is condenfed above the thicknesse of water of Water baked into Ice, almost perrified, almost made frone, and ito wonder that kills; but that that which is but a vapour, and a vaper not forced but breathed thould kill, that our North would overlay us, and Aire that nouriffed us, should destroy us, but that it is a halft Asbiefme to murmure against Nature, who is Gods immediat ( ommissioner, who would not thinke himselfe miserable, to be put into the hands of Nature,

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-Natare who does not have ly fet him up for a mak For others ore Thout at , bit widther her felfe sorbin him upille a Glaffe, tilldhe fee him breake, even with her owne breath? Napif this infections vapour were fought for; or travell'dito, as Rlinia hunted after the vapor of Eina, and dard, and challenged Death in the forme of a vapor to doe his worft, and felt the worft, heedyed or if this paper were mer wirhall in an umbuf, and we furprised with it, out of a long thut well, or out of a new opened Mine, who would lament, who would accuse, when wee

we had nothing to accuse, none to lament against , but Fortune, who is leffe then a vapour : But when our felves are the well, that breathes out this Exhalatif on, the Oven that fpits out this fiery smoke, the Mine that spues out his suffocating, and frangling Dampe, who can ever after this, aggravate his forrow, by this fireumstance, That it was his Neighbour, his familiar Friend, his Brother that destroyed him, and destroyed him with a whifpering, and a calumniating breath, when we our selves doe it to our felves by the fame meanes, kill our feives with our owne

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owne vapours? Or ifthell occasions of this selfede ftruction, had any contribe tion from our owne will any assistance from our own Intentions, nay from our owne Errours, wee might divide the rebuke, and chie our felves as much as then. Fevers upon wilfull diften pers of drinke, and Surfer, Consumptions upon intemperances, and licentiounes, . Madne fe upon misplacing, or over-bending our namrall faculties, proceed from our selves, and so, as that our felves are in the plot and we are not onely wfive, but active too, toger own destruction; But what

have I done, either to breed, or to breathe these vapours? They tell me it is my Melanchaly; Did I infuse, did 成亦中分中中安宁青昌 I drinke in Melancholly into my felfe ? It is my thoughtfulneffe; was I not made to thinke? It is my Andie; doth not my Calling all for that? I have done nothing wilfully, perverfely toward it, yet must suffer in it, die by it; There are too many Examples of men, that have beene their owne executioners, and that have made hard shift to be fo; fome have alwayes had poyfon about them, in a bolton ring upon their finger. and fome in their pen that

occasions, and by scomeful instruments; a pin, a combe, in a haire, pulled, hath gangred, and killed; but when cell
I have faid, a vapour, if I from were asked againe, what is he

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avapour, I could not tell, it is so insensible a thing; so cit neere nothing is that that re-ĊT duces us to nothing. But extend this vapour, rarifie it; 1 to from fo narrow a roome, as afe our Natural bodies, to any led Politicke body, to a State. nds That which is fume in us, is his in a State, Rumor, and thefe e; vapors in us, which we conmy sider here pestilent, and inre fectious fumes, are in a State ave infectious Rumours, detranall sting and dishonourable caful lumnies, Libels. The Heart nbe in that Body is the King; and the Braine, his Counif I fracie, that tyes a'l togeatisher, is the Sinewes, which 24-

proceed from thence, with the of all is Honor, and in relpets, and due reversion and therefore, when the vapours, these venimoush mours, are directed against thefe noble paris, the whole Body fuffers: But yet for their priviledges, they are is not priviledged from an mifery; that as the vapour F. most pernicious to us, aris th in our owne bodies, fodo no the most dishonourable me he mors, and those that wound a State most, arise at home utt What ill Aire, that I could the have met in the Areet, who and Channell, what Shambles Pig what Dunghill, what Vand for could have hurt me fo muding

as these home-bred vapors? M what Fugitive, what almesman of any forraigne State. can doe so much harme, as a full lefter at home? For as of they that write of Poyfons, and of creatures natuare rally disposed to the ruine of man, do as well mention the the Flea, though hee kill do none, hee does all the harme the can, fo even thefe libelun lous and licentious lesters, me utter the venim they have. though fometimes vertue. handalwayes power, be a good les Pigeon to draw this vapour and from the head, and from donuding any deadly harme there.

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# 12. EXPOSTVLATION

A Y God, my God, as thy M fervant lames when he askes that question, what so your life, provides me my answer, It is even a va pour , that appeareth for a tittle time, and then vanil. oth away, Iam. 4. 14. for he did aske mee what is your death, I am provided of my answer, It is a vapour too; and why should it not be all one to mee, whether I live, or die, if life and death bee all one, both a vapow. Thou hast made vapour fo indifferent a thing, as that thy

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thy Bleffings, and thy Indgments are equally expressed by it, and is made by thee the Hieroglyphike of both. Why should not that bee alwayes good, by which thou hast declared thy plentifull goodnesse to us? a vapour went up from the earth, and watred the whole face of the ground, Gen. 2. 6. And that by which thou hast imputed a goodnesse to us, and wherein thou hast accepted our service to thee, Sacrifices; for Sacrifices, were vapours, Levit. 16. 23. And in them it is faid, that a thicke cloud of Incense went up to thee. Eze 8.11. So it is of that wher-L4

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in thou commest to us, the dew of Heaven, And of that wherein wee comete thee, both are wapours; And he, in whom we bave, and are all that we are or have, temporally, or foritual, thy bleffed Son, in the pefon of wifedome, is called for too; for is (that is he is) the vapour of the power of God, and the pure influence from the glory of the Almights. Sap. 7.24. Haft thou, Thou, Omy God, perfumed va pour with thine own breath, with fo many fweet acceprations, in thine own Word, and shall this vapour receive an ill, and infectious fenfe? It mult; for, fince we have dif-

displeased thee, with that which is but vapour, (for what 19 sinne, but a vapour. but a smeake, though fuch a smoake, as takes away our fight, and disables us from feeing our danger) it is just, that thou punish us with vapours too. For so thou doft, as the Wifeman tels us, Thou canft punish us by those things, wherein wee offend thee; as he hath expressed it there, By beaft's newly exeated, breathing vapours. Sap. 11. 18. Therefore that Commination of thine, by thy Prophet, I will shew wonders in the Heaven, and in the Earth, bloud and fire, and pillars of smoake; thine

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Apostle, who knew the meaning best, cals vapours of Smoake. Att. 2. 19. One Prophet presents thee in thy terribleneffe, fo, There wen out a smoake at his nostrili, Pfal. 78. 8. and another. the effect of thine anger.fo. The bonse was filled with Smoake; Efa. 6.4. And he that continues his prophesie, as long as the World on continue, describes the miferies of the latter times lo. Out of the bottomleffe pit arose a smoake, that darkned the Sunne, and out of that Smoake came Locustes, who had the power of Scorpions. Apo. 9. 3. Now all Smiaker begin in fire, and all these will

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will end fo too: The fmoke thy of sinne, and of thy wrath. will end in the fire of bell. But hast thou afforded us no meanes to eva porate these smoakes, to withdraw these vapours? When thine Angels fell from heaven. thou tookest into thy care, the reparation of that place. and didft it, by affurning, by drawing us thither; when we fell from thee here, in this World, thou tookest into thy care the reparation of this place too, and diddeft it by affuming us another way, by descending downe to assume our nature, in thy Sonne. So that though our last act be an

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an afcending to glory, for All shall ascend to the placed in Angels ) yet our first act isto goe the way of thy Some, descending, and the way of thy bleffed firit too, who descended in the Dove. The. fore hast thou beene plesfed to afford us this remedy in Nature, by this application of a Dove, to our lower parts, to make thefe vapours in our Bodies, to descend, and to make that a Type to us, that by the vifitation of thy Spirit, the vapours of fin shall descend, and wee tread them under our feet. At the Baptisme of thy Son, the Dove descended, and at the exalting of thine Apon Ales

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fles to preach, the fame spinit descended. Let us draw downe the vapours of our owne miles, our owne miles, our owne inventions, to the simplication of thy Sacraments, and the obedience of thy word, and these Doves, thus applied, shall make us live.

#### 12. PRAYER.

Ocious God, who though thou have fuffered us to deftroy our felves, and hast not given us the power of reparation in our felves, hast yet afforded us such meanes

of reparation, as may eafily, and familiarly be compaffed by us, prosper I humbly bebefeech thee this meanes of bodily affiftance in this thy ordinary ereature, and profper thy meanes of spiritual affiftance in thy holy Ordinances. And as thou hast carried this thy creature the Dove, through all thy wayes through Nature, and made it naturally proper to conduce medicinally to our bodily health, through the Law, and made it a facrifice for sinne there, and through the Goffell, and made it, and thy spirit in it, a witnesse of thy Sons baptisme there, so carry it, and the qualities

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of it home to my Soule, and imprint there that simplicitie, that mildeneffe, that harmele feneffe, which thou hast imprinted by Nature in this Creature. That fo all vapours of all disobedience to thee, being subdued under my feete, I may in the power, and triumph of thy Son, tread victoriously upon my grave, and trample upon the Lyon, and Dragon, that lye under it to devoure me. Pfal 91.13. Thou O Lord, by the Prophet callest the Dove, the Dove of the Valleyes, but promisest that the Dove of the Valleyes shall be upon the Mountaine: Eze.7. 16. As thou hast layed me

low, in this Valley of fickneffe, fo low, as that I am made fie for that question, asked in the field of bones, Son of man, can thefe bones live? Eze. 37. 3. fo inthy good time, carry me up to these Mountaines, of which even in this Valley, thouaffordest me a prospect, the Mountaine where thou dwellest, the holy hill, unto which none can ascend but bee that hath cleane hands, which none can have, but by that one & that strong way, of making them cleane, in the bloud of thy Son Christ Ielus, Amen.

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13. Ingeniumque malum, numerofo fligmate, fassus, Pellitur ad pectus, Morbsq; Sububia, Morbus.

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The Sickeneffe declares the infetion and malignity thereof by pots.

## 13. MEDITATION.

W Ee say that the World is made of Sea, and Land, as though they were equall; but weeknow that there is more Sea in the Westerne, then in the Easterne Hemisphare: we say that the Firmament is full of Starres; as though

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it were equally full; but we know, that there are more Starres under the Northern then under the Southern Pole. We fay, the Element of man are Mifery, and Hapineffe, as though he hadan equall proportion of both, and the dayes of man vidifitudinary, as though he had as many good dayes, as ill, and that he lived under a perperuall Aquinodial, Night, and Day equall, good and ill fortune in the fame measure. But it is farre from that; he drinkes misery, and he rasts happinesse; he momes misery, and he gleanes happinesse; he journeyes in mifery, he does but walke in

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happine fe ; and which is worst, his miserie is Posttive, and Dogmaticall, his happinesse is but Difputable, and Problematicall; All men call Mifery, Mifery, but Happine [e changes the name, by the tafte of man. In this Accident that befalls me now, that this Sickneffe declares it felfe by Spots, to be a malignant and peftilentiall Disease, if there bee a Comfort in the declaration, that thereby the Phisicians fee more cleerely what to doe, there may bee as much Discomfort in this, That the malignity may bee fo great, as that all that they can doe, shall doe nothing; That an Ene-

Enemie dedares himfelf. then when hee is able to fubfift, and to purfue, and to archieve his ends, is no great comfort. In intelline Conspiracies, voluntary com fellions do more good, then Confessions upon the Rack in these intections, when Nature her felfe confelle, and cryes out by thefe out ward declarations . which face isable to put forthof her felfe, they minister comfart ; but when all is by the strength of Cordialls, it is but a Confession upon the Racke, by which though we come to know the malice of that man, yet wee doe not know, whether there

there bee not as much malice in his heart then, as before his Confession; wee are fure of his Treafon, but not of his Repentance; fure of him, but not of his Complices. It is a faint comfort to know the worst, when the worst is remedile fe, and a weaker then that, to know much ill, and not to know that that is the worst. A woman is comforted with the birth of her Soune, her body is eased of a burthen; but if shee could Prophetically reade his History, how ill a man, perchance how ill a sonne, he would proove, the should receive a greater burthen into her Minde. Scarle

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Scarfe any purchace that is net clogged with fecret cumbrances; scarce any bapine fe, that hath not in it lo much of the nature of fale and base money, as that the Allay is more then the Metall. Nay is it not fo (at leaf much towards it) even in the exercise of Vertues? I must bee poore, and want, before I can exercise the vertue of Gratitude; milerable, and in torment, before I can exercise the vertue of patience; How deep doe we digge, and for how course gold? And what other Touch-ftone have wee of our Gold, but Comparifon? Whether wee bee as

happy, as others, or as our felves at other times; O poore step toward being well, when these Spots doe onely tell us, that we are worse, then wee were sure of before.

#### 13. EXPOSTVLATION.

The feet of the I

M' God, my God, thou hast made this sicke bed thine Altar, and I have no other sacrifice to offer, but my selfe; and wilt thou accept no spotted Sacrifice? Doth thy Sonne dwell bodily in this sless, that thou shouldest looke for an unspottednesse heere? Or is the

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the Holy Ghoft, the find this body, as he is on the Sponfe, who is therefore faire, and no poe interior 4. 7. Or hath thy South Telfe no pors, who hatha our staines, and deformine in him? Or hath thy Sponfe, thy Church, no fpots, when every particular dimbe of that faire and spotlesse bo dy, every particular foulin that Church is full of staines, and fpots? Thou bidf a hate the garment, that is puted with the flesh. Ind. 11. The flesh it felfe is the garment, and it spotteth it fele, with it felfe. And if I was my Celfe with from water; mine owne clothes frall make

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mer abominable; and yer F 8 3 5 me man yet ever haved his owne flesh : Ephes, 5. 29. Lord, if thou looke for a boslesnes, whom wilt thou looke upon? Thy mercie may goe a great way in my Soule, and yet not leave me efe, without fors : Thy correičn dions may goe farre, and of burne deepe, and wet not 00leave mee spotlesse : thy in shildren apprehended that, es, when they faid, From adr 85 former iniquity wee are met cleanfed , untill this day, 11. though there was a plugge in the Congregation of the Lord ; Tofbu. 22 17 Thru minelt upon us and wet te does not alwayes mollife

all our hardnesse; The kindlest thy fires in using a yet dost not alwayes burn to up all our drosse; Thou healest our woundes; and yet leavest scarres, Thou purgest the blond, and yet serves. that thou hatest, are the posts that wee hide. The Curvers of Images com pi pots , fayes the Wifema, pr hide our spots, we become for Idelaters of our own fraine do of our owne foulenesses Ro But if my forts come forth, pr by what meanes foever, on whether by the ftrength nif of Nature, by votamen the nai u

nature of a regenerate man, . and the power of Grace is the strength of nature) or a by the vertue of Cordials, (for even thy Corrections, are Cordials) if they come forth either way, thou rethe a gracious interpretation.
When thy fervant Iacob practifed an invention to procure fors in his sheepe, ree Gen. 30.3 ; . thou didft prome fper his Roddes; and thou ne doft prosper thine owne les Roddes, when corrections th procure the discovery of er Gur fots, the humble mahiselfation of our sinnes to theffjuffly lay, The whole need 1 117 M 2

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not the Phisician Many 12. Till we tell thee in or fickenesse, we thinke of felves whole, till we fher our spots, thou applyes m & Medicine. But since I do to that, shall I not, Lord, in S up my face without for, al bee stedfast, and not form. a Iob II. 15. Even my por a belong to thy Sonnes boy, of and are part of that, which in he came down to this earth, to fetch, and challenge, and assume to himselfe. When I open my fors , I doebut present him with that which is His , and till I doe fo, 1 detaine, and with-hold bis right. When therfore theu seeft them upon me, as Hu, and

and feeft them by this way of Confession, they shall not appeare to me, as the pinches 中的统统 of death, to decline my feare to Hell; (for thou haft not left thy Holy one in hell, thy Son is not there ) but thefe hots upon my Breft, and upon my Soute, Shall appeare to me as the Constellations of the Firmament, to direct my contemplation to that me as the Confellations

h, place where thy Son is, thy right.

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## 13. PRAYER.

Eternall, and mol gracious God, who as thou givelt all for me thing, if we confident precedent Merit in us; fo givest nothing, for nothing if we consider the acknow bedgement, and thankfulufe, which thou lookft for after, accept my humble thanks, both for thy Merg, and for this particular Mercie, that in thy Indgement I can discerne thy Mercie, and find comfort in thy corrections. I know, O Lord, the ordinary discomfort that ac-

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companies that phrase, That the house is visited, and that, that thy markes, and thy tokens are upon the patient; But what a wretched, and disconsolate Hermitage is that Honfe, which is not vifitted by thee, and what a for Waive and Stray is that man, that hath not thy Marks uponhim? Thefe heates, O Lord which thou haft brought upon this body, are le but thy chafing of the waxe, g, that thou mightft feale me motothee; Thefe pots are but the Letters in which thou ie, hast written thine owne or. Name, and conveyed thy he felfe to me; whether for ac- a present possession, by taking m-M4 me

#### Devetions.

me now, or for a futuren. version, by glorifying the felfe in my flay here, like mice not, I condition not! choose not, I wish not, w more then the house wor Ind that paffeth by any Ch will conveyance. Onely be thou ever present to me ? my God , and this bedichin ber, and thy bed-chamber shall be all one roome, al the closing of these body Eyes here, and the does ming of the Eyes of said my Soule, there, odto

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The Philitians ob ferve thefe accidents to have fatten upon she cri-

# 14. MEDITATION.

I Would not make Man I worfe then he is, nor his condition more miserable then it is. But could I though I would? As a man cannot flatter God, nor over praise him, so a man cannot injure man, nor undervalue him. Thus much must necesfarily be presented to his remembrance, that those falle

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Happine fes, which he hath in this World, have their times, and their feafons, and their criticall dayes, and they are judged, and denomingted according to the times, when they befall us. What poore Elements are our baypineffes made of, if Time, Time which wee can farfe consider to bee any thing, bee an effentiall part of our happinesse? All things are done in some place; but if wee consider Place to bee no more, but the next hollow Superficies of the Aire, Alas, how thinne, and fluid a thing is Aire, and how thinne a filme is a Superficies, and a Superficies of Aire!

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Aire? All things are done in time too; but if wee confider Time to be but the Measure of Motion, and howfoever it may feeme to have three Stations, Paft, Prefent, and Future, yet the first and last of these are not (one is not now, and the other is not yet) and that which you call Present, is not now the fame that it was when you beganne to call it so in this Line (before you found that word, present, or that Monosyllable, now, the Present, and the Now, is past.) if this Imaginarie, Halfe-nothing, Time bee of the Essence of our Happineffes, how can they bee thought

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thought darable? Times not for How can they be thought to bee? Time's not lo ; notilo, confiderd in any of the parts thereof of we confider Eternity, into that Time nover entred Eternitie is not an everla fling flux of time; but Time is a short Parenthefis inte long Period ; and Ectrining had beenethe fame, as it is, though Time had never beene; If we confider, not Eternity, but Perpetuity, not that which had no time to beginne in, but which shall outlive Time, and be, when Time Shall be no more, what a Minute is the life of the durablest Creature, compared

red to that? And what a Mipute is Mans life in refpect of the Sunnes, or of a Tree? and yet how little of our Life is Occasion, Opportunis n to receive good su; and how little of that Occasion, doe wee apprehend, and lay hold of? How bufie, and perplexed a Cobmebinis the Happineffe of Man hort shat must bee made up with a Watchfulneffe, to lay hold upon Oceafion, which is but alittle piece of that, which is Nothing, Time? And yet the best things are Nothing without that. Honors, Pleafures, Poffessions, presented to us, out of time, in our decrepit, and distasted, and unap-

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unapprehensive Age, los their Office, and lofe their Name ; They are not He nours to us, that shall never appeare, nor come abroad into the eyes of the people to receive Honour, from them who give it : nor please fieres, tous, who have loft our fenfe to taft them ; nor Policifions to de, who are departing from the possession of them. Youth is their Criticall Day; that judge them, that denominats them that inanimats, and informes them, and makes them Henors, and Pleasares, and Pof-Sessions, and when they come in an unapprehensive Age, they come as a Cordial, when

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when the Bell rings out, as a Pardon; when the head is off. Wee rejoyce in the comfort of fire, but does any man cleave to it at Midfommer ? Wee are glad of the freshnesse and coolnesse of a Vanle, but does any man keepe his Christma there; or are the Pleafures of the Spring acceptable in An tumne? If happines bein the feafor, or in the climat, how much happier then are birds then men, who can change the elimate, and accompa-

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when the Brutings out, as 14. EXPOSTVLATION of Wee rejoyce in the

Th AT God, my God, wood di M dest thou call thys 21 the Ancient of dayes, Da 6 7. 9. if we were nor to al our felves to an account for our dayers wouldest this chide us for flunding with here all the day, Mat 2016 if we were fore to have more dayes, to make up on harvest? When thou bid dest us take no thought to to morrow; for sufficient into the day (to every day) i the evill thereof, Ment. 6.34. is this truely, absolutely, to put off all that concernes the present life? When thou repre-

teprehendeft the Galarians by thy Meffage to them, That they observed Dages, and Monether, and Times, od Teares, Galath. 4. 10. when thou fendest by the 4 3 hme Meffenger to forbid the Cotoffiant all Crisicall for dages, Indiamorie dayes, Loo in noman judge you, in respect of a Holy day; or of a non-Moones, or of a Subbank, Col. z. 16 docf thou take iway all confideration , all diffinction of Laies? though thou remove them from behe of the Egence of our falvation, thou leavest them for affiftanoes, and for the exaltation of our Devotion; to fixe out felves at certaine

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Periodicall and Stationarie times, upon the confidention of those things which thou halt done for us, and the Crisis, the Tryall, the judgement, how those things have wrought upon us, and disposed us to a spiritual recovery, and convalescence. For there is to every me a day of faluation non is the accepted time, now is the day of falvation a Corinth 610 And there is a great day of shy writth, Apocal, 6. 10 which no man shall beable to fland in ; And there we evill dayes before, and there fore thou warnest us, and armelt us, Take unto you the whole armour of God, the

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you may bee able to stand in the evil day. Eph. 6. 1. So farre then our dayes must be Criticall to us, as that by consideration of them, wee may make a judgement of our Spirituall Health; for that is the Grifis of our Bodily Health Thy beloved fervant Saint John wishes to Gains, that he may profper in his bealth, fo as his fonle profess; 3 Iohn, verf. 2. for if the Soule bee leane, the Marrow of the Bodse is but water; if the Soule wither, the verdure and the good effate of the body, is but an illusion, and the godlieft man, a fearefull ghoft. Shall we, O my

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God determin our though and shall wee never determine our disputations upon our Climactericall years, for particular men, and por edicall yeares, for the life of States and Kingdomen, and never consider these in our long life, and our interestin the everlasting kingdomil We have excercifed outo riefity in observing that & dam, the eldest of the eldes world, died in his dimatin ricall yeere, and Sem thed deft fon of the next world in his; Abraham the father of the faithfull , in his, and the bleffed Virgin May, the garden, where the root of faith grew, in hers, Bir they

# Devotions:

they whose Climatteriques 日日日日の大小田中日 we observe, imployed their observation upon their criricall dayes, the working of thy promise of a Messias upon them. And shall we, om God, make leffe ufe of those dayes, who have more of them? We, who have not onely the day of the Prophets, the first daies. burthe laft daies, Heb. 1. 2. in which thou hast spoken into us, by thy Son? We are the shildren of the day, 2 The. 5.8. for thou hast shin'd in as full a Noone, upon us, as upon the Theffalonians; They who were of the sight, (a Night, which they had fuperinduc'd upon them-

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themselves) the Pharifes; pretended, That if they bad bin in their fathers dayes, Math. 23. 30. (those indicatory; and judicatory, those Criticall dayes) they would not have beene partakers of the blond of the Prophets; And shall we who are in the day, these Dayes, not of the Prophets, but of the Son, stone those Prophetsagaine, and crucifie that Son againe, for all those evident Indications, and critical Indicatures, which are affordedus? Those opposed adversaries of thy Son, the Pharifes with the Herodians, watched a Criticall day Then when the State was incen-

incensed against him, they came to tempt him in the dangerous question of Tribute. Mat, 22. 15. They left him , and that day was the Criticall day to the Saduces, The fame day, fayes thy Spirit, in thy word, the Saduces came to him to quefion him about the Resurredion; ver. 23. and them he filenced; They left him; and this was the Criticall day for the Scribe, expert in the Law, who thought himselfe learneder then the Herodian, the Pharife or Saduce; and he tempted him about the great Commandement; ver [. 34. and him Christ left without power

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of replying. When all was done, and that they went about to begin their circle of vexation and tentation againe, Christ filences then fo, that, as they had make their Critical dayes to come in that, and in this day, fo Christ impoles a Criticall day upon them, From that day forth ; fages thy Spirit, no man durft als him any more questions: tu. 46. This, O my God, my most bleffed God, is a feare full Crifis a fearefull Inditt tion, when wee will fludy, and feeke, and find, white daves are fittelt to forfale thee in ; To fay, Now, Re tigion is in a Neutraling in the

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the world, and this is my day, the day of Liberry; Now I may make new friends by changing my old religion, and this is my Day, the Day of advancement. But, O my God, with thy fervant lacobs holy boldness, who though thois lamedit him , would not let thee got, til thou hadft given him a H fling, Gen. 32.26. Though thou have laid me upon my hearfe, yet thou Mile not depart from me, from this bed, rill thou have given · · mea Crisis, a Indirement upon my felf this day. Since a any is as were out ad years with thee, 2 Pee . 3.8. Let O Lord, aday, be as a weeke to me; di

and in this one, let me confider feaven dayes, feaven critical dayes, and judgemy falfe, that I be not judged by thee. First, this is the day of thy visitation, thy comming to me ; and would I look to be welcome to thee, and not entertaine thee in thy comming to me? We mefure not the visitations of great persons, by their appar rell, by their equipage, by the folemnity of their comming, but by their very comming; and therefore, he wicever thou come, itis the a Crisis to mee, that thou the wouldest not loose met, hin who feekest mee by any and meanes. This leades me from

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from my first day, thy visitation by ficknesse, to a fecond, to the light, and teftimony of my Conscience. There I have an evening, and amorning; a fad guiltineffe inmy foule, but yet a cheerfull rifing of thy Sonne too; Thy Evenings and Mory nings made dayes in the 4. Creation, and there is no of mention of Nights; My by fadnesse for sinnes are evenings, but they determine mnot in night, but deliver me ty over to the day, the day of e, 1 Conscience dejected, but tjs then rectified, accused, but 100 then acquitted, by thee, by ce, him who speaks thy word, **28**4 and who is thy word, thy nec N2 Sonne. CE

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From this day, the Crisis and examination of my conscience, breakes ou my third Day, my day of preparing, and fitting my felfe for a more especially ceiving of thy Sonne, in his institution of the Sacrament : In which day though there be many darke partiges, and flippery fleps, to and endanger themselves, in unnecessary disputations, yet there are light hours enough, for any man, to goe his whole journey, intended by thee; to know, that that Bread and Wine, is not more really affimilated to my bedy, and to my bloyd

blond, then the Body and Bland of thy Sonne, is communicated to me in that aation and participation of that bread, and that wine, And having, O my God, walked with thee, thefe three dayes, The day of thy vifuation, the day of my Conscience, the day of preparing for this seale of Re-1 unciliation, I am leffe afraid of the clouds or flormes of my fourth any,
my dissolution, and transmiguion from hence. Nomy fourth day, the day of happinesse, that makes the remembrance of death bita- ter; And O death, bom bitter is the remembrance of thee, id,

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to a man that lives at reff in bis poffe fions , the man the bath nothing to vexe him. yea unto him that is able to receive meat ? Ecclm. 41. Therefore haft thou Omy God, made this ficke. seffe, in which I am note ble to receive meat, my fa fling day , my Eve , to this great festivall, my diffolini. on. And this day of death shall deliver me over tomy fifth day, the day of my Refurrellion; for how long ! day foever thou make that day in the grave, yet there is no day betweene that, and the Resurrettion. Then wee shall all bee invested, reapparelled in our own

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dies; but they who have made just use of their former daies, be tuperinvested with glory, whereas the others, condemned to their eld clothes, their Enfull bodies, shall have nothing added, but immortality to torment. And this day of awaking me, and reinvefting my Soule in my Body, and my body in the body of Chrift, shall present me, body and foule, to my fixt day, The day of judgment; which is truly, and most literally, the Criticall, the Decretory day; both because all Indgment shall be manifested to me then, and I shall affift in judging, the World then. N4 and

#### Devations.

and because then, the Judgement shall declare to mee, and poffeffe me of my Seventh day, my evenlafting Sabbath, in thy rest, thy gle ry thy joy thy fight thy felle and where I shall live a long without reckoning ny more dayes after, as the Senne, and thy boly frish ved with thee, before you three made any dayer in the Creation.

14. PRAT-

#### 14, PRAYER.

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Ocious Ged, who though thou didft permit darkene fe to bee before light in the Creation, yet in the making of light, didst so multiply that light, as that it enlightned not the Day onely, but the Night too, though theu have fuffered fome dimne fe, some clouds of sadnes, and disconsolatenesse to shedde themselves upon my Soule, I humbly bleffe, and thankefully glorify thy holy name, that thou hast affoorded me the light of thy Spirit, against which the Prince of darke-

darkenesse cannot prevaile, nor hinder his illumination of our darkest nights, of our saddest thoughts. Even the visitation of thy most bleffed Spirit, upon the bleffed Virgin, is called an overflad dowing. There was the pre fence of the Holy Gooft, the fountaine of all light, and yet an overshadowing; Nay except there were fome light, there could bee no Shadow. Let thy merciful providence so governe all in this sicknesse, that I never fall into utter darkene ffe, ignorance of thee, or inconfideration of my felfe; and let those Badowes which doe fall upon mee, faintnesses of Spi-

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Spirit, and condemnations of my felfe, bee overcome by the power of thine irreliftable light, the God of confolation; that when those shadowes have done their office upon me, to let me fee, that of my selfe I should fall into irrecoverable darkenesse, thy Spirit may doe his office upon those shaddowes, and disperse them, and establish me in so bright aday here, as may be a Criticall day to me, a day wherein, and whereby I may give thy judgement upon my self, and that the words of thy Son, spoken to his Apastles, may reflect upon mee, Bebold, I am with you alwayes

even to the end of the month. Mat. 28,20.

15. Intered infomnes nocles equidades ducos diefqs.

I Scepe not day nor night.

# 15. MEDITATION.

Aturall men have conceived a two-fold use of Sleepe; That it is a refreshing of the body in this life; That it is a preparing of the Soule for the next; that it is a Feast, and it is the Grace at that Feast; that it is our recreation, and cheeres us, and it is our Cutechisme,

uchisme, and instructs us? wee lye downe in a hope. that we shall rise the stronger; and wee lye downe in knowledge, that we may ise no more. Sleep is an Opiate, which gives us reft ; but fich an Opiate, as perchance, being under it, wee shall wake no more. But though murallmen, who have induced fecondary and figurative confiderations, have found out this fecond, this Emblematical use of Sleep, that it should be a representation of Death, God, who wrought and perfected his worke, before Nature beganne (for Nature was but his Apprentice, to learne in the

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the first seven dayes, and to now is his Fore-man, and hi workes next under him th God, I fay , intended fleen th onely for the refreshing of 1 man by bodily reft, and no for a figure of Death, for he intended not Death it felfe then. But Man having induced Death upon himselfe, God hath taken Mans creature, Death, into his hand, and mended it; and whereas it hath in it selfe a fearefull forme and aspect, so that Min is afrayd of his owne creature, God presents it to him, in a familiar, in an affiduous, in an agreeable, and acceptable forme, in fleepe, that so when hee awakes from

#### Devetions.

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from fleepe, and fayes to himselfe, shall I bee no otherwise when I am dead, then I was even now, when I was afleepe, hee may bee ashimed of his waking dreames, and of his melancholy fancying out a horrid and an affrightfull figure of that death which is to like Sleep. As then we need fleep to live out our threescore and ten yeares, so we neede death, to live that life which we cannot out-live. And as Death being our Enemie, God allowes us to defend our selves against it (for we victuall our selves against Death, twice every day, as often as wee eat ) fo God ha-

ving fo fweetned Death woon to us, as hee hath in fleen yet wee put our felues into a th Enemies hands once even ki day, fo farre, as Slaami by Death ; and Sleepe is " much Death , 28 Meates Life. This then is the mile ry of my Sickenesse, The Death, as it is produced from me, and is mine own Creature, is now before mine eyes, but in that forme in which God hath mollifyed it to us, and made it ac ceptable, in fleepe, I cannot fee it : How many Prife ners, who have even hat lowed themselves their Graves upon that Earth, on which they have lyen long

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ong under heavie Fetters. vet at this bonre are affecpe, though they bee yet working upon their own graves by their own maight? Heethat hath scene his Friend dye to day, or knowes hoe hall fee it to morrow, yet will finke into a fleepe betweene. I cannot; and oh, if I bee entring now into Eternity, where there shall bee no more distinction of boures, why is it all my bufineffe now to tell Clockes? Why is none of the heavinesse of my beart, dispensed into my Eye-lids, that they may fall as my heart doth? And why, fince I have loft my delight in all Objects, cannot

cannot I discontinue the facultie of seeing them, by closing mine Eyes in sleep! But why rather being entring into that present where I shall wake communally, and never sleep more, doe I not interpret my continuall waking here to bee a Parasteeve, and

a Preparation to

12.Ex-

# 15. EXPOSTVLATION.

MY God, my God, I know, (for thou haft find it ) That he that keepeth Hrael, Shall neither flumber, nor Reepe : Pfale 121.1. But shall not that I frael, over whom thou watcheft flepe? I know (for thou halt faid it) that there are Men, whose damnation Reepeth not ; 2 Pet. 2. 3. but shall not they to whom thou art Sulvation, fleepe? or wilt thou take from them that evidence, and that testimony, that they are thy Ifrael, or thou their falvati-

# Devetiens

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on? Thou givest thy beloved Steepe. Pfal. 127. 1. Shall I lacke that feale of thy love? You shall lye downe, and none fall make you afreid Levis, 26. 6. Shall is be entlamed from that protette que? Ionas fleps in one dangen rate forme . Ion, 1.5. and they ble fed Some in another Math. 8. 14. Shall I have no use, no benefit, no appliention of those great firm amples ? Lord, if he flagges be Shall doe mell, lob 11. 12. By thy Sonnes difciples to him of Lazarus; And shall there be no roome, forther argument in me? or shall ! be open to the contrary ? If I fleepe not , shall I not

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be well, in their fense? Let mee not . O my God , take this too precisely, too licetally: There is that neither day nor night feeth fleep with his eyes, faves thy wife fervant Solomon : Ecclef. 8.16. and whether he speake that of worldly men, or of men that Tecke wifedome, whether in justification, or condemnation of their watchfulnesse, wee cannot rell? wee can tell, that there are men that cannot fleepe, till they have done mischiefe, Proverb. 4. 16. and then they can; and we can tell that the rich man cannot fleep because bis abundance will not let him. Ecclesiaft. g. 12, The

#### Devotions,

The tares were Sowne who the Husbandmen were allen Matth. 13.35. And the B ders thought it a probable excuse, a credible lye, the the Warchmen which ker the Sepulchre, should by, that the body of thy Some was stolne away, when the were asleepe : Matth. 28.11. Since thy bleffed Somne rebuked his Disciples for fire ping, Matth. 26. 40. Shall murmure because I cannot fleep? If Sampson had fleet any longer in Gaza, hee hid beene taken; Indg. 16.3. And when hee did fleepe longer with Dalilah, hee was taken, Indg. 16. 19. Sleepe is as often taken for

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murall death in thy Scripures , as for naturall reft. Nay fometimes Sleepe hath bheavie a fense, as to bee aken for Sin it felfe, Epb. c. 14. as wel as for the punishment of Sin, Death. I Thef. 5.6. Much comfort is not in much fleepe, when the most fearfull and most irrevocable Malediction is prefented by thee in a perpetuall sleepe. I will make their Feasts, and I will make them drunke, and they Shall Sleepe a perpetuall sleepe, and not wake. Ierem. 51.59. I must therfore, Omy God, look e farther, then into the very act of sleeping, before I mif-interpret my waking;

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for fince I finde thy whole hand light, shall any fine . of that hand feeme heavier fince the whole fickenede thy Phificke, Thall any accident in it, bee my poylon, by my murmaring? The name of Warchinen belones to our Professon; Thy Priphets are not onely Seen, indued with a Power of feeing, able to fee, but Watchmen, evermore in the At of feeing. And therefore give me leave, O my bleffed God, to invert the words of thy Sounes Sponfe; Thee fayd, I fleepe, but my heart waketh; Can. 5.8. 1 fay, I wake, but my beart finpeth; My body is in a ficke weari-

wearineffe, but my foule in peacefull rest with thee; and as our eyer, in our health, see not the Afre; that is next them, nor the fre, nor the sphearer, nor wearineffe, but my foule in flop upon any thing ; till it is they come to farres, formy Ejes that are open, fee nothing of this world; but piffe thorow all that, and fixe themselves upon thy Peace, and Ioy, and Glory èabove. Almost as foone is thy Apoper.

In not steepe, 1 Thest. 5.

It is the we should be too much discomforted, if we did, he sayes againe, Whether were sayed for steepe, let us the too mer. 10. gether with Christ. ver. 10. Though

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#### Devotions,

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Though then this addines of fleepe, may argue the wear fence of death (the Oniginal may exclude the Gopis the life, the picture) yet this gentle fleepe, and rolt of my floule, betroths me to thee, to whom I shall be married indiffolubly, though by this way of diffolution,

Rescension alves door cay

BRAYER. . STOCK W

DEternali and moft gracious God, who artable to make, and doft make the fick bed of thy fervants, Chappels of ease to them, and the dreames of thy fervants,

# Devetions.

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vants, Prayers, and Medita-tions upon thee, let not this continuall watchfulnesse of mine, this inability to fleep, which thou hast laid upon me, be any disquiet, or difan argument, that thou wouldest not have me steep in thy presence. What it comfort to me, but rather may indicate or fignifie, concerning the state of my bidy, let them consider to whom that consideration belongs; doe thou who only art the Physician of my
foule tell her, that thou wilt
afford her such defensatives,
as that she shall wake ever towards thee, and yet ever thepe in thee, and that ts, 02 through

through all this ficknesse, thou wilt either preserve mine understanding, from all decayes and diffractions, which thefe watchings might occasion, or that p count with me from before b those violences, and not in call any peece of my ficke lo nesse, a sinne. It is a heavy of and indelibly sinne, that I brought into the World by with me; It is a heavy and or innumerable multitude of ti finnes, which I have heat vo ped up fince : I have finned B behinde thy backe (if that di can be done) by wilfull abstaining from thy Congres fin gations, and omitting thy de

le, frvice, and I have finned before thy face, in my hipocri-im fes in Prayer, in my Offenution , and the mingling go respect of my selfe, in preaching thy word; I have sinned in my fasting by repining, when a penuot rious fortune hath kept me low; And I have finned even in that fullnesse, when I have beene at thy table, by a negligent examination, by a wilfull prevaricaof tion, in receiving that heavenly food and Physicke. But, as I know, O my grait dous God, that for all
those sinnes committed fince, yet theu wilt confiderme, as I was in thy purce.

my name in the Books, life, in mine Election: to into what deviations for ver I stray, and wander, by occasion of this sickeness, O God, return thou to the minute, wherein thou wast pleased with me, and consider me in that conditi-

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16.E

obitre properare meum, chamane e Tukre propinguare meum, chamane obitrepera Campana aliorum in innerel fanus.

pum ilu Bells of the Church adjoyning I am daily remembred of my burially in the Funeralls of others.

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# 16. MEDITATION.

V The have a sounder nient Authorn; who writ a Discourse of Bells, when hee was Prison ner in Turkie, How would hee have inlarged himselfe, if he had beene my fellows prisoner in this seeks bad, for O 4 neere

neere to that Steeple, which never ceases, no more then the harmony of the Spheres, but is more heard. When the Turks took Conftanti nople, they melted the Bells into Ords ance; I have heard both Bells and Ordnaves, but never beene fo much affected with those, as with these Bells. I have lyen neere a Steeple, in which there are favd to bee more then thirty Bells; and neer another, where there is one fo big, as that the Clapper is fayd to weigh more then five hundred pound, yet neyer fo aff ded as here. Here the Bells can scarfe folem mize the Funerall of any perfon, STOOM

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fon, but that I knew him, or knew that hee was my Neighbour : wee dwelt in houses neere to one another before, but now he is gone into that house, into which Imust follow him. There is a way of correcting the Children of great persons, that other children are corrected in their behalfe, and in their Names, and this workes upon them, who indeede had more deferved it. And when thefe Bellstell me, that now one, and now another is buryed, must not I acknowledge, that they have the Correction due to me, and payd the debt that I owe? There is a fory

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flory of a Bell in a Mon de ftery, which, when any d the house was sick to death rung alwayes voluntarih and they knew the incoin bleneffe of the danger by that. It rung once, who no man was ficke, but the next day one of the Hour fell from the Steeple, and dyed, and the Bell held the reputation of a Prophet fill If these Bells that warnen Funeralls now, were appropriated to none, may not, by the houre of the Fine rall, fupply? How many men that stand at an Execut tion, if they would aske, for what dyes that man; should heare their owne faults condemned

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demned, and fee them felves executed, by Attachen ? We fearfe heare of any threferred, but wee thinke one felves, that we might very well have beene that Mand Why might nob Is have beene that man, that is care rved to his Grave now? Could I fit my felfe; to fand, or fit in any mans place, and not to lie in any mans Grave? I may lacke much of the good parts of the meanest, but I lacke no. thing of the Mortality of the weakest; They may have acquired betrer abilities then I, but I was borne to as many Infirmities as they. To bee an Incumbent by

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by lying downe in a grave tobe a Doctor by teaching Mortification by Example, by Dying; though I may have Seniors, others may bee elder then I, yet I have proceeded apace in a good Vniverfity, and gone a great way in a little time, by the furtherance of a vehement Fever , and whomfoever these Bells bring to the ground to day, if hee and! had beene compared yesterday, perchance I should have beene thought likely. er to come to this preferment, then, then hee. God hath kept the power of Death in his owne bands, left any man should bribe

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Death. If man knew the Gaine of Death , the Eafe of death, he would folicite, hee would provoke Death to assist him, by any hand which he might use. But as men fee many of their owne Professions preferred. it ministers a hope that that may light upon them; fo when these hourely Bells tell me of so many Funeralls of men, like mee, it presents, if not a defire that it may, yet a Comfort

whenfoever mine shall come.

## 16. EXPOSTVLATION

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Y God, my God, I doe M not expossulate with thee, but with them, who dare do that : Who dare ex postulate with thee, where the voyce of thy Church thou givest allowance of this ceremony of Bels at fo neralls. Is it enough to reful it, because it was in user mong the Gentiles? fo wee funeralls too. Is it became fome abufes may have crept in amongst Christians? Is that enough , that their ringing hath beene faid to dirve away evill fpirits? truly, that is fo farr true, as that the

the evill pirit is vehemently vexed in their ringing, 3 therefore, because that actiod on brings the Congregation ide la together, and unites God and his people, to the destruction of that kingdome, which the 14 evill firit alurps. Inche fira institution of thy Church, in this world, in the foundation on of thy Militant Church, amongst the lewes, thou didft appoint the calling of the affembly in, to bee by trumpet, Num: 10.1. and when they were in, then thou gavest them the found of Bels, in the garment of thy Prieft. Exod. 18. In the Triumphant Church, thou imployest both too, but in an

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an inverted Order; ween of ter into the Triumphet C Church by the found of beh for (for we enter when we di) And then we receive or en th further Edification, or Com fummation, by the founded 21 trumpets, at the Resurrelli. th on. The found of thy trus an pets thou didft impart tof th ai cular and civill uses con but the found of Bels only to facred; Lord let not in A breake the Communion of to Saints, in that which was h intended for the advance in ment of it; let not that pull the us afunder from one and ther, which was intended y for the affembling of us, in the militant, and affociating in

of us to the triumphant Church. But he for whose els. finerall thefe Bels ring now, (ie) was at home, at his journies end, yesterday; why ring OUT 68they now ? A Man, that is d world, is all the things in 7; the world : He is an Army. and whe an Army marches, 6. the vaunt may lodge to night, where the Reare N Ly omes not till to morrow. 18 of A man extends to his act, & to his example; to that wch 2 he does , and that which hee . teaches, fo doe those things 1 that concerne him, fo doe 0 these Bels; that which rung ed yesterday, was to covay him in out of the world, in his vant, in his foule, that which rung of of

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to day, was to bring him his reare, in his body, to the Church : And this continu ing of ringing after hism tring, is to bring him tom in the Application. Where! he. I could heare the Pfalm and did joine with the Con gregation in it; but I could not heare thersermon, and the fe latter Bells are a rem vition Sermon to mee. But Omy God, my God, dost, that have this Fever, needs other remembrances of my Mortality ? Is not mine owne Hollow Voyce, Voyce enough to pronounce that to mee? Neede I looke up on a Deaths head in a Ring, that have one in my Face!

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or goe for Death to my Neighbours house, that have him in my bosome? Wee cannot, wee cannot, O my God, take in too man, helps for religious duries; I know I cannot have any better image of thee, then thy Son, not any better image of him, thé his Gofpel : yet must not I, with thanks confes to thee that fome bistorical pictures of his, have fometimes put me upon better Meditaions, then otherwise I should have fallen upon? I know thy Church needed not to have taken in from lew or Gentile, any supplies for the exaltatió of thy glory, or our devotion; of absolute neces-

fley I know the needed not: But yet wee owe thee our thanks, that thou hast given her leave to doe fo, and that as in making us Christians, thou didft not defroy that which we were before, Naturall men, fo in the exalting of our religious devotions nowwe are Christians, thou hast beene pleased to continue to us those affiftances which did worke upon the affections of naturall men before: for thou lovest a good man, as thou lovest a good Christian , and though Grace bee meerely from thee, yet thou dost not plant Grace but in good natures.

## 16. PRAYER.

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Bternall and most gra-Cious God, who ha ving confecrated our living bodies to thine owne frit; and made us Temples of the holy Ghoft, dost also require respect to bee given to these Temples, even when the Priest is gone out of them; to these bodies when the Soule is departed from them; I bleffe, and glorifie thy Name, that as thou rakest care in our life, of every haire of our head, to doft thou also of every graine of Ashes after our death. Neither dost thou onely doe good

good to us all, in life and death, bur also wouldest have us doe good to one another, as in a holy life, soin those things which accompany our death. In that contemplation, I make account that I heare this dead brother of ours, who is now carryed out to his buviall, to speake to mee, and to preach my Funeral Sermon, in the vovce of thefe Bells. In him, O God, thou hast accomplished to mee, even the request of Diver to Abraham; Thou bast sent one from the dead to freak unto me. He fpeakes to me alowd from that Steeple; hee whifpers to me at thefe CHT-

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Curtaines, and hee speakes thy words; Bleffed are the dead, which dye in the Lord, from henceforth. Apor. 14.13. Let this Prayer, therefore, 0 my God, bee as my last safe, my expiring, my dying in thee; That if this bee the houre of my Transmigration, I may die the death of a Sinner, drowned in my fines, in the blond of thy Sonne ; And if I live longer, yet I may now die the death of the righteous, die to fin; which death is a resurrectimto a new life: Thou killeft and thou givest life: which foever comes, it coms from Thee, which way foever it comes, let me come to thee.

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Nowsthis Bell tolling foftly for other, fayes to mee, thou must die.

#### 17. MEDITATION.

Erchance he for whom I this Bell tolls, may be fo ill, as that he knowes not is it tolls for him; And per or chance I may thinke my felf d fo much better then I am, 100 as that they who are about mee, and fee my flate, may have caused it to toll for me; and I know not that. The Church is Catholike, Vniver

fall, fo are all her Astions; 1000 All that thee does belongs to all. When the baptizes a hild, that Action concernes mee; for that Childe is thereby connected to that thereby connected to that Head , which is my Head too, and ingraffed into that Body, whereof I am a member. And when the buries Man, that Action conernes mee; All Mankinde is of one Authour, and is one volume; when one Man dyes, one Chapter is not in torne out of the Books, but ranslated into a better Lanwave; and every Chapter must be so translated; God he imployes severall Translitome pieces are tran-

flated by Age, some by Sickeneffe, fome by Warre, fome by Instice; but Gods Hand is in every Translation; and his Hand shall bind up all our fcattered leaves againe, for that Library where every Booke shall lie open to one another; As therefore the Bell that rings i h to a Sermon, calls not upon the Preacher onely, but upon the Congregation to come; fo this Bell calls us all: but how much more mee, who am brought to i neere the doore by this fickt neffe. There was a Contention as farre as a Suite (in fi which both Piety and Digit nity, Religion and Estimation on

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on, were mingled) which of the Religious Orders. should ring to Prayers first in the Morning; and it was determined, That they should ring first that rose earlyest. If we understand aright the Dignity of this Bell, that tolls for our Evening Pray-", wee would be glad to make it ours, by rifing early, in that Application, that it might be ours, as well as his, whose indeed it is. The Bell, doth toll for him, that thinkes it doth; and though it intermit againe, yet from that minute, that that occafion wrought upon him, he itunited to God. Who casts not up his Eye to the Sunne when

when it rifes? but who takes off his Eye from a (. met, when that breaks out? who bends not his Eare to any Bell, which upon any occasion rings? But who can remoove it from that Bell, which is paffing a piece of himselfe out of this world! No man is an Iland, intire of it felfe ; every man is a piece of the Continent, a part of the Maine; if a Clod bee washed away by the Sea, Europe is the leffe, as well as if a Promontory were, as well as if a Mannor of thy Friends, or of thine owne were; Any mans death diminishes mee. because I am involved in Mankinde, and there-

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## Devotions:

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therefore never fend to know for whom the Bell tolls; It tolls for thee. Noither can we call this a begging of mifery, or a borrowing of misery, as though we were not miserable enough of our felves, but must fetch in more from the next house, in taking upon us the mifery of our Neighbours. Truely it were an excusable coverous nesse, if we did stor Affliction is a trensure, and farfe any man hath enough of ir. No man hath Afflidion enough, that is not matured, and ripened by it, and made fit for God by that Affliction. If a man carrie treasure in bullion, or in a Wedge

Wedge of Gold, and have none coyned into currant Moneyes, his treasure will not defray him as heetravells. Tribulation is treafure in the nature of it, but it is not currant Money in the #fe of it, except wee get neerer and neerer our bome, Heaven, by it. Another may bee ficke too, and ficke to death, and this Afflittion may lye in his bom. ells, as Gold in a Mine, and bee of no use to him; but this Bell that tells me of his Affliction, digs out, and applyes that Gold to mee: If the by this confideration of ano- fir thers danger, I take mine the owne into contemplation, ra and

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and to fecure my felfe, by making my recourse to my God, who is our onely fecurity.

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## 17. EXPOSTVLATION.

MY God, my God, is this one of thy wayes, of drawing light out of darkenesse, to make him for whom this bell tolls, now in this dimnesse of his fight, to become a Superintendent, an Overfeer, a Bishop, to as many as heare his voyce, in this bell, and to give us a confirmation in this action? Is. this one of thy wayes to raise strength out of meake-P4 neffe,

neffe, to make him who cannot rife from his bed, nor ftir in his bed, come home to me. and in this found, give me the strength of healthy and vigorous instructions ? 0 my God , my God , what Thunder is not a wel-tuned Cymbal, what boar fene fer what barfineffe is not a cleere Organ, if thou be pleased to set thy voice to it? And what Organ is not well played on, if the Hand be upon it? Thy voyce, thy hand is in this found, and in this one found, I heare this whole confort. I heare thy Jaakob call unto his fonnes, and fay; Gather your felves together, that I may tell you what

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what shall befall you in the last dayes, Gen. 49. 1. Hee fives. That which I am now, 108 muß be then. I heare thy Moses telling me, and all within the compasse of this found, This is the bleffing wherewith I bleffe you before my death; Den. 23.1. This, that before your death you would consider your owne in mine. I heare thy Prophet faying to Ezechiat, Set thy house in order, for thou shalt dye, and not live; 2 Reg. 20. 1. He makes us of his family, and calls this a fetting of his house in order, to compose us to the meditation of death. I heare thy Apostles faying, I thinke

it meet to put you in remem. brance, knowing that forth I wift goe out of this taber. nacle. 2 Pet. 2. 13. This is the publishing of his will, and this Bell is our legacie, the applying of his prefent condition to our use. I heare that which makes all founds musicke, and all musicke perfed; I heare thy Sonne himfelfe faying, Let not your hearts be troubled; Ioh. 14. 1. Only I heare this change, that whereas thy Sonne fayes there , I goe to prepare a place for you, this man in this found fayes, I fend to prepare you for a place, for a erave. But, O my God, my God, fince heaven is glory

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and joy, why doe not glorious and joyfull things leade us, induce us to heaven? Thy Legacies in thy first will, in the old Testament, were plenty, and victory; wine and oyle, milke and bony, alliances of friends, ruine of enemies, peacefull hearts, and cheerefull countenances, and by these galleries thou broughtest them into thy bed-chamber, by these glories and joyes, to the joyes and glories of heaven. Why haft thou changed thine olde way, and carried us by the waies of discipline and mortification, by the wayes of mourning and lamentation, by the wayes of miscrable

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ends, and miserable anticipo tions of those miseries, in appropriating the exempla miseries of others to out telves, and wsurping upon their miferies, as our owne to our own prejudice? Is the of ory of heaven no perfecter in it felfe, but that it ne cdsa forle of depression & ingloris onfnes in this world, to fetit of? Is the loy of beaven no perfecter in it felfe, but that it needs the fourenes of this life to give it a tafte ? is that jey and that glory but a cemparative glory, and a comparative joy? not fuch in it telfe, but fuch in comparison of the joylefneffe and the ingloriousnesse of this world? I know,

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I know, my God, it is farre, in far otherwise. As thou thy felfe, who art all, art made of no substances, so the joyes and glory which are with thee, are made of none of he thele circumstances ; Effentiall joy, and glory E Jenuall. But why then my God, wilt thou not beginne them here? it Pardon O God, his untbankfull rashnesse; I that aske why thou acest not , find even now in my felfe, that thou doest; fuch joy, fuch glory, as that I conclude upon my felfe, upon all, They that find not joy in their forrowes , glory in their dejettions in this world, are in a tearefull danger of missing both in the next.

## 17. PRAYER.

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Eternall and most gra-Cious God, who has beene pleased to speake to us, not onely in the voyce of Nature, who speakes in our hearts, and of thy word which speakes to our eares, but in the speech of peechlesse creatures, in Balaams effe, in the speech of unbeleeving men, in the confession of Pilate, in the speech of the Devill himfelfe, in the recognition and attestation of thy Sonne; I humbly accept thy voyce, in the found of this fad and funerall bell. And first, I bleffe thy

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thy glorious name, that in this found and voice, I can heare thy instructions, in another mans to confider mine mn condition; and to know that this bell which tolls for another, before it come to ring out, may take in me too. As death is the wages of sinne, it is due to me; As death is the end of sickene Se, it belongs to mee; And though so disobedient a fervant as I, may be affraid to dye, yet to so mercifull a Master as thou, I cannot bee afraid to come; And therefore, into thy hands, Omy God , I commend my pirit; A surrender, which I know thou wilt accept, whether

whether I live or die; for bol thy fervant David made in Pr when hee put himselfe into thy protection for his life; he and thy bleffed Somne made de it, when he delivered up his his Soule at his death; de fu clare thou thy will upon de me, O Lord, for life, or fe death, in thy time; receive to iny furrender of my felle it now, Into thy hands O Lord, a I commend my first. And to being thus, O my God, pre pared by thy correction, mellowed by thy chastife a ment, and conformed to thy will. by thy Spirit, ha ving received thy parden for my Soule, and asking no repreeve for my Body, I am bold,

#### Devotions:

for bold, O Lord, to bend my prayers to thee, for his af-to spance, the voyce of whose bell hath called me to this de devotion. Lay hold upon p his Soule, O God, till that . fule have thorowly gonfin dered his account, and how H few minutes foever it baye e to remaine in that body, let! 6 the power of thy pirit re-4 compence the shortnesse of d time, and perfect his ac-. count, before he paffe aways present his sinnes so to him, as that he may know what Ó thou forgivest, and not doubt of thy forgivenesse; ľ let him flop upon the infinitenesse of those sinnes, but dwell upon the infinitenesse of

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of thy Mercy: let him dif- ne cerne his owne demerit, of but wrap himselfe up in the w merits of thy Sonne Christ m. Ie/us: Breath inward com. forts to his heart, and afford fe him the power of giving h fuch outward testimonin h thereof, as all that are about it him may derive comform h from thence, and have for this Edification, even in this Deffolution, that though the Body be going the way of all flesh, yet that Soule is going the way of all Saints. When thy Sonne cried out upon the crosse, My God,my God Why hast thou for saken me? he spake not so much in his owne Person, as in the person

differson of the Church; and ts, of his afflicted members, the who in deepe distresses rif might feare thy Forfaking. This Patient, O most blesfed God, is one of them; In ng his behalfe, and in his name, in heare thy Sonne crying to at thee, My God, my God, why to hast thou for saken me ? And for fake him not; but with is thy left hand lay his body in the grave, (if that be thy Determination upon him) and with thy right hand receive his Soule into thy Kingdome, and unite him and us in one Communion of Saints.

Amen.

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# Develons,

Morring es plonetu ecleri, public in agitaro.

The Bell rings out, word tenement & bim star I and dead, legled at it

## MBDITATION.

The Bell rings ont, the direct is changed; the rolling was a faint, and intermitting Pulfe, up to on one fide; this fironger, and argues more and better life. His foule is gone out; and as a Man who had a theafe of 1000 years after the expiration of a short one,

one, or an Inheritance after the life of a man in a Condw fumption, hee is now entred in into the possession of his I bester eftate. His Soule is one; whither? Who faw rcome in, or who faw it goe body is fore, he had one, and bath none. If I will aske meere Philosophers, what the Soule is, I shall finde amongst them, that will tell mee, it is nothing, but the temperament, and harmony, n and just and equal Composi-tion of the Elements in the those faculties which wee r afcribe to the Soule; and fo, init felfe is nothing, no fe-

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parable substance, that overlives the Body. They fee the Soule is nothing else in other Creatures , and they affect an impious humility, to thinke as low of Man, But if my Soule were no more then the Soule of a Beaft, I could not thinke fo ; that Soule that can reflett upon it selfe, consider it felfe, is more then fo. If I will aske, not meere Philosophers, but mixt men, Philosophicall Divines, how the Soule, being a separate sub-Stance, enters into Man, I shall finde some that will tell me, that it is by generation and procreation from parents, because they thinke it hard

er hard, to charge the Soule fee with the guiltineffe of oriin small sinne, if the Soule ney were infused into a Body, in which it must necessaria. lygrow foule, and contract originall Sinne, whether it will or no; and I shall finde fome that will tell me, that it is by immediate infusion from God, because they think it hard, to maintaine an immortality in fuch a Soule, as should bee begotten and derived with the body from Mortall Parents. If I will aske, not a few Men, but almost whole bodies, whole Churches, what becomes of the Soules of the Righteons, at the departing therof from

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the body, I shall be told by fa fome, That they attend as a expiation, a purification in a fa place of terment; by fome, it that they attend the fruition in of the fight of God, in a place it of rest; but yet; but of ex- fo pectation; by fome, that in they passe to an immediate to possession of the presence of m God. Saint Augustine Rudi- be ed the nature of the Soule, the as much as any thing, but h the Salvation of the Soule; in and he fent an expresse Mof- k Senger to Saint Hiereme, to h confult of some things confitisfies himfelfe with this: Let the departure of my feule to to Salvation, be evident to my h faith,

by faith and I care the lesse, hora foule, into my body, be to my ne, reason. It is the going out, more then the comming in, that concernes us. This x. Soule, this bell tels me is gont ent out; whither ? Who shall me tell me that? I know not of who it is; much leffe what be was; the condition of. the man, and the course of his life, which should tell me whither he is gone, I f- know not. I was not there. to h his sickenesse, nor at bis m- death; I faw not his way. ee for his end, nor can aske s: them, who did, thereby to ule conclude, or argue, whicher my hee is gone. But yet I have h, Q

one neerer me then all thefe, mine owne Charity; I aske that, and that tells mee, bee go is gone to everlasting rest, mand joy, and glory: I owe him a good opinion, it is but thankefull charity in mee, because I received benefit and instruction from him when his Bell tolled : and I being made the fitter to 8 pray, by that disposition, wherein I was assisted by his occasion, did pray for him; and I pray not without Faith; fo I doe charitably, so I doe faithfully believe, that that foule is gone no and glory. But for the Band dy, How poore a wretched thing

thing is that? wee cannot expresse it so fast, as it growes worse and worse. That Body, which scarse three minutes fince was such at house, as that that soule, e, which made but one step fit from thence to heaven, was m farse thorowly content, to lave that for Heaven: that to Body hath lost the name of a on, welling house, because none by dwells in it, and is making for hafte to lose the name of the Body, and diffolve to puri-rifaction. Who would not be- ee affected to see a cleere one ad fweet River in the mor-Be huddy land water by noone, hed ad condemned to the Salting Q2

nesse of the Sea by night? and how lame a Picture. how faint a Representation, is that, of the precipitation of Mans body to Diffolation? now all the parts built up, and knir by a lovely Soule, now but a Statue of Clay. and now these limbes melted off as if that Clay, were but Snow; and now, the whole house is but a hand. full of Sand, to much Duft, and but a pecke of rubbidge, fo much Bone. If he, who, as this Bell tells me, is gone now, were some excellent Artificer, who comes to him for a Cloake, or for a Garment now? or for counfell, if hee were a Lawyer?

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Ifa Magistrate, for Inflice? Man before he hath his immortall Soule, hath a Soule of fenfe, and a Soule of vemation before that: This immortall Soule did not forbid other Soules, to be in us before, but when this Soule departs, it carryes all with it; no more vegetation, no more sense: fuch a Mother in law is the Earth, in refeet of our Natural Mother; in her mombe we grew; and when thee was delivered of us, wee were planted in fome place, in fome ulling in the world; in the Wombe of the Earth, wee diminish, and when shee is divered of us, our Grave opened

not transplanted, but transported, our dust, blowne away with prophane Dust, with every winde.

#### 18. EXPOSTVLATION.

MY God, my God, if is Epostulation bee too bold a word, doe thou motifie it with another; let it be wonder in my selfe; let it be but probleme to others; but let me aske, why wouldest thou not suffer those, that serve thee in boly services, to doe any office about the dead, nor affift at their funeral? Levit. 21.1. Thou hadde

are halft no Counseller, thou mf-needest none; thou hast no a. Comptroller, thou admitteft of none. Why doe I aske? In Ceremonial things (as that was) any convenient reason is enough; who can be fure to propose that rea-Jon, that moved thee in the if institution thereof? I satistoo fe my felfe with this; that in those times, the Gentiles tit were over-full, of an over-let reverent respect to the Meers; mory of the dead: A great ulle Nations, flowed from that; vi- an over-amorous devotion, ont an over-zealous celebrating, eir and overstudious preserving of the memories, and the

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pictures of some dead perfons : and by the vaine glory of men , they entred into the world ; Sap. 14. 14. and their statues, and pictures contracted an opinion of divinitie, by Age : that which was at first, but a picture of a friend, grew a God in time, as the wifeman notes, They called them Gods. which were the worke of an ancient hand. Sap. 12. 9. And some have affigned a certaine time, when a pi-Hure should come out of minoritie, and be at age, to be a God, in fixty yeares after it is made. Those images of Men, that had life, and fome Idoles of other things which

which never had any being, are by one common name, called promiscuously, dead; and for that the Wife man reprehends the Idolater, for health, he prayes to that which is weake, and for life, hee prayes to that which is dead. Sap. 13. 18. Should we doe fo, fayes thy Prophet, hould me goe from the living to the dead? Efa. 8.14. So mnch ill then, being occasioned, by fo much religious complement exhibited to the dead; thou, O God, (I thinke) wouldest therefore inhibit thy principall holy servants, from contributing any thing at all to this dangerous Intimation of Ido-Q 5 latry,

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larry, and that the people might fay, Surely those dead men, are not fo much to bee magnified, as men mistake, fince God will not fuffer his holy Officers fo much as to touch them, not to fee them. But those dangers being removed, thou, O my God , dost certainely allow, that we should doe Offices of Piety to the dead, and that we should draw instructions to Piety, from the dead. Is not this, Omy God, a holy kind of rayfing up seed to my dead brother, If I, by the medication of his death, produce a better tife in my felfe? It is the bleffing upon Reuben, Les Reuber

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Reuben live, and not dye, and let not his men be few ; Deut. 33. 6. Let him propagate many. And it is a malediction, That that dyeth, let it dye; Zechar. 11.9. let it doe no good in dying: for Trees without fruit, thou by thy Apostic callest, twice dead. Ind 12. It is a fecond death, if none live the better, by me, after my death, by the manner of my death. Therfore may I justly think that thou madest that a way to convay to the Egyptians a feare of thee, and a feare of death, that there was not aboufe, where there was not one dead; Exod. 12.30 for thereupon the Egyptians faid,

faid, We are all dead men: the death of others, should Catechife us to death. Thy Son Christ lesus is the first begotten of the dead; Ap.1.5. he rifes first, the eldest brother, and he is my Mafter in this science of death: but yet for me, I am a younger brother too, to this Man, who dyed now, and to every man whom I fee, or heare to dye before me, and all they are ushers to me in this Schoole of Death. I take therefore that which thy fervant Davids Wife faid to him, to be faid to mee ; If thon save not thy life to night to morrow thou shalt be flain. z Sa.19.11. If the death of this

this man worke not upon me now, I shall dye worse, then if thou hadst not afforded mee this helpe: for thou hast sent him in this Bell to mee, as thou didft fend to the Angel of Sardis with Commission to frengthen the things that remaine, and that are ready to dye; Apo. 3. 2. that in this weakenesse of body, I might receive spirituall strength by these occasions. This is my strength, that whether thou fay to mee, as thine Angelfaid to Gideon, Peace be unto thee, feare not, thou Shalt not dye, Ind. 6, 23. or whether thou fay as unto Aaron, Thou Shalt dye there; Num.

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Num. 20. 26. yet thou wilt preserve that which is ready to dje, my Soule, from the worst death, that of sinne. Zimri dyed for his sinnes, sayes thy first, 1 Reg. 16.18. which he finned in doing evill; and in his sinne, which he did to make Ifrael sinne. For his sinnes, his many finnes; and then in his sinne, his particular sinne: for my sinnes I shall dye, whenfoever I dye, for death is the mages of some, but I shall dye in my finne, int at particular sinne of refisting thy spirit, if I apply not thy assistances. Doth it not call us to a particular confideration that thy bleffed

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fed Sonne varies his forme of Commination, and aggravates it in the variation, when he faies to the Iewes, (because they refused the light offered) you shall dye in your sinne; loh. 8.21. And then when they proceeded to farther disputations, and vexations, and tentations, he addes, You shall dye in your sinnes; Verse 24. he multiplies the former expressing to a plurall: In this sinne, and in all your sinnes; doth not the refifting of thy particular helpes at last, draw upon us the guiltinesse of all our former finnes? May not the neglecting of this Cound

found ministred to mee in this mans death, bring me to that misery, as that I, whom the Lord of life loved so, as to dye for me, shall dye, and a Creature of mine owne shall be immortall; that I shall die, and the morme of mine owne confeience shall never die?

Esay. 66. 14.

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18. PRAY-

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# 18. PRAYER.

Eternall and most gra-O cious God, I have a new occasion of thanks, and a new occasion of Prayer to thee from the ringing of this Bell. Thou toldest me in the other voyce, that I was mortall, and approching to Death; In this I may heare thee fay, that I am dead, in an irremediable, in an irrecoverable state for bodily health. If that bee thy language in this voyce, how infinitely am I bound to thy heavenly Majesty, for speaking so plainely unto mee? for even that voyce, that I must

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must die now, is not the voice of a Indge, that speaks by way of condemnation, but of a Phisician, that presents health in that: Thou prefentest mee Death, as the cure of my Difease, not as the Exaltation of it; if I mistake thy voyce herein, if I overrunne thy pace, and prevent thy hand, and imagine death more instant upon mee then thou hast bid him be, yet the voyce belongs to mee; I am dead, I was borne dead, and from the first laying of these mudwalls in my conception, they have moldred away, and the whole course of life is but an active death. Whether this

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this voyce instruct mee, that Iam a dead man now, or remember mee, that I have beene a dead man all this while, I, humbly thanke thee for speaking in this voyce to my Soule, and I humbly befeech thee alfo. to accept my Prayers in his behalfe, by whose occasion this voyce, this found is come to me. For though he bee by Death transplanted to thee, and fo in possession of inexpressible happinesse there, yet here upon earth thou hast given us fach a portion of heaven, as that though men dispute, whether thy Saints in Heaven doe know what we in earth in

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in particular do stand in need of, vet without all disputation, wee upon Earth doe know what thy Saints in Heaven lacke yet, for the consummation of their Happine fe; and therefore thou hast afforded us the dignity, that we may pray for them. That therefore this Soule now newly departed to thy Kingdome, may quickly returne to a joyfull reunion to that Body which it hath left, and that wee with it, may foone injoy the full consummation of all, in body and foule, I humbly beg at thy hand, Oour most mercifull God, for thy Sonne Christ lesies (ake. That that bleffed

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bleffed Sonne of thine, may have the Consummation of his Dignity, by entring into his last Office, the Office of a Indge, and may have fociety of humane bodies in heaven, as well as hee hath had ever of fonles; And that as thou harest Sinne it felfe, thy bate to Sin may be exprest in the abolishing of all Instruments of Sinne, the allurements of this world, and the world it felfe; and all the temporary revenges of Sinne, the Stings of Sicknes; and of Death; and all the Castles and Prisons, and Monuments of Sinne, in the Grave. That time may be swallowed up in Eterni-

ty, and Hope swallowed in Possession, and Ends swallowed in Infinitenesse, and all men ordained to Salvation, in Body and Soule, bee one intire and Everlasting Sacrifice to thee, where thou mayest receive delight from them, and they glory from thee, for evermore. Amen.

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19. Oceano tandem emenso, aspicienda resurgit Terra ; vident, justis, Medici, iam cocta meders Se posse indicijs.

Atlass, the Phiscians after a long and stormy voyage, see Land; They have so good signes of the Concostion of the Disease, as that they may safely proceede to purge.

### 19. MEDITATION.

A LL this while the Phiscians themselves have been patients, patiently attending when they should see any Land in this Sea, any

ny Earth, any Cloud, any Indication of Concoction in these waters. Any Diforder of mine, any pretermiffion, of theirs, exalts the difeafe, accelerates the rages of it: no diligence accelerates the concoction, the maturity of the Disease; they must stay till the feafon of t the Sicknesse come, and till 1 it be ripened of it felfe, and then they may put to their hand, to gather it, before it fall off but they cannot hasten the Ripening. Why i should wee looke for it in a disease, which is the disorder, the discord, the irregularity, n the commotion & rebellion of the Body? It were fcarfes a

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Disease, if it could be ordered, and made obedient to our Times. Why flould we looke for that in Diforder, in a Difeale, when we cannot have it in Nature, who is fo Regular; and fo Pregnant, fo forey ward to bring her worke of to perfection, and to light? Ill Yet we cannot awake the nd Inly Flowres in Ianuary, eir nor retard the flowers of it the Spring to Autumne. We na- cannot bid the Fruits come hy in May, nor the Leaves to na flicke on in December. A da, Woman that is weake, cannot put off her Ninth month of to a tenth, for her Delivery, fee and fay the will flay till the R b

be Stronger; nor a Queene cannot hasten it to a Stventh, that she may be ready for some other pleasure. Nature ( if we looke for Durable and Vigorous effects) will not admit Preventions, nor Anticipations, nor Obligations upon her; 00 for they are Pre-contralis, th and the will be left to her Liberty. Nature would not be spurred, nor forced to mend her pace ; nor power, the Power of man, greatneffe loves not that kind of 7, violence neither. Thereare Pr of them that will give, that me will doe Inflice, that will and Pardon, but they have their mi owne Seasons for all thefe, de and

the nd hee that knowes not them, shall Starve before that gift come, and Ruine, the tefore the Instice, and Dye, or afore the Pardon fave e- fruit, except much Dung u, belaid about it, and Instice ; omes not from some, till s, they bee richly manured: er fime Trees require much rifting, much Watring, much Labour; and some men give not their Fruits of Trees require Insisten, and re Pruning, and Lopping; some nat men must bee Intimidued, ill and Syndicated, with Comeit missions, before they will fe, deliver the fruits of lustice; and R 2 fom:

some trees require the early and the often accesse of the Sunne ; fome men apen not, but upon the Favours and Letters of Court Media tion; fome Trees must bee House and kept within doores; some men locke up, not onely their Liberslity, but their Instice, and their Compassion, till the folicitation of a Wife, or a Sonne, or a Friend, or a Ser- 9 vant turne the Key, Reward is the Season of one man, and Importunity of another; if Feare, the Season of one k man, and Favour, of ano E ther; Friendship the Season a of one man, and Natural w affection of another; and

#### Devetions.

he that knowes not their the seasons, nor cannot stay he them, must lose the Fruits; ot, As Nature will not, fo Pond wer and Greatneffe will not be put to change their Seatee fons; and shall wee looke in for this Indulgence in a Difke lase, or thinke to shake it a- off before it be Kipe? All nd this while therefore. wee for the tut upon a Defensive a warre, and that is but a er. Doubtfull fate: especially where they who are besiein, ged doe know the best of er; their Defences, and doe not ne know the worst of their 10 Enemies power; when they for annot mend their Workes within, and the Enemy can R 3

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increase his Numbers with. eut. O how many farre more miserable and farre more worthy to be lese miserable then I, are besieged with this Sickeneffe, and lacke their Sentinels, G their Physicians to Watch, d and lacke their Munition, their Cordials to Defend, o and perish before the Enemies weakenesse might invite them to Sally, before the Difease shew any Declination or admit any way of Working upon it selfe? In me the fiege is fo farre flackned, as that wee may come to Fight, and fo Dye in the Field, if I Dye, and not in a Prifon.

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19. EXPOSTVLATION.

fie- MY God, my God, thou art a direct God, may le, I not fay, a literall God, a s, God that wouldest bee unb, derstood literally, and acording to the plaine sense, of all that thou sayest? But thou art also (Lord I intend no itto thy glory, & let no prore hane Mis-interpreter abuse t to thy diminution) thou ay art a figurative, a metapho-ricall God too: A God, in whose words there is such height of Figures, such voyages, such peregrinations to fetch remote and precious Metaphors, fuch Exten-R4

tions, fuch Spreadings, fuch Curtaines of Allegories, fuch third heavens of Hyperboles. To barmonious Elocutions, foretired and fo referved Expressions, so commanding Perswasions, so perswading Commandements, fuch Sinewes even in thy Milke, and fuch Things in thy Wordes, as all prophane Authours feeme of the Seed of the Serpent, that creepes, thou art the Dove, that flies. O, what Wordes but thine, can expresse the inexpressible testure, and composition of thy Word; in which, to one man, that Argument that bindes his Faith to beleeve that to bee the word of

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of God, is the reverent Simplicity of the Word, and to another, the majefie of the Word; and in which two men, equally pious, may meet, and one wonder, that all should not understand it. and the other, as much that any man should. So, Lord. thou givest us the same earth; to labour on, and to lye in ; a House, and a Grave, of the fame earth; fo Lord, thou givest us the same Word for our Satisfaction, and for our Inquisition, for our instruction, and for our Admiration too; for there are places, that thy fervants Hierome and Augufine would scarse believe R 5 (when

(when they grew warme by mutuall Letters) of one another, that they understood them, and yet both Hierome and Angustine call upon persons, whom they knew to bee farre weaker. then they thought one another (ald Women and young Mayds ) to reade the Scriptures, without confining them to these or those places. Neither art thou thus 2 figurative, a metaphoricall God, in thy Word onely, but in thy Workes too. The Stile of thy Workes, the Phrase of thine Actions, is metaphoricall. The institution of thy whole Worship in the Old land, was a continuall

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nuall Allegorie; Types and Figures overspread all; and Figures flowed into Figures, and powred themfelves out into farther Figures; Circumcision carryed a figure of Baptisme, and Baptisme carries a Figure of that Purity, which we shall bave in perfection in the new Ierusalem. Neither didst thou speake, and worke in this Language, onely in the time of thy Prophets; but fince thou spokest in thy Sonne, it is fo too. How often, how much more often doth thy Sonne call himselfe a way, & a light, and a gate, and a Vine, and Bread, then the Son of God, or of Man? How

How much oftner doth he exhibite a Metaphoricall Chaft, then a Reall, a Literall? This hath occasioned thine ancient fervants, whose delight it was to write after thy Copie, to proceed the same way in their Expositions of the Scriptures, and in their compofing both of Publike liturgies, and of Private prajers to thee, to make their accesses to thee in such a kind of Language, as thou wast pleased to speake to them, in a Figurative, in a Metaphoricall language, in which manner I am bold to call the comfort which I receive now in this fickeneffe

nesse in the Indication of the Concoction and Maturity thereof, in certaine Clouds, and Recidences, which the Phylicians obferve, a discovering of Land from Sea, after a long and tempefluous Voyage. But wherefore, O my God, hast thou presented to us, the Afflictions and Calamities of this life, in the name of Waters? So often in the name of Waters, and Deepe waters, and Seas of maters? must wee looke to bee Drowned? are they Bottomeleffe, are they Boundleffe? That's not the Dialect of thy Language; thou hast given a Remedy against

against the deepest Water, by Water; against the Inundation of sinne, by Baptifme; and the first life, that thou gavest to any Creatures, was in Waters; therfore thou dost not threaten us. with an irremediableneffe, when our Affliction is a Sea. It is fo, if we confider Our felves; fo thou callest Genezareth, which was but a Lake, and not falt, a Sea; fo thou callest the Mediterranean Sea, still the Great Sea, because the Inhabitants faw no other Sea; they that dwelt there, thought a Like, a Sea, and the others thought a Little Sea , the Greateff, and

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and wee that know not the Afflictions of others, all our owne the Heaviof. But O my God, that is Truely great, that over-Howes the Channell; that is Really a great Affliction, whith is above my frength, but, thou, O God, art my Strength, and then what can bee above it? Mountaines shake with the swelling of thy Sca, Psalm, 46 3. Secular Mountaines, Men strong in power, spirituall Mountains, Men strong in grace, are shaked with Afflictions; but thou layeft up thy Sea in Store-houses; Pfal. 33.7. even thy Correclions are of thy Treasure, and

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and thou wilt not waste thy Corrections ; when they have done their fervice, to humble thy Patient, thou wilt call them in againe, for, thou givest the Sea thy decree, that the Waters Should not paffe thy commandement. Pfal. 8. 29. All our Waters shall runne into Iordan, and thy servants passed Iordan drye foot; Iofb. 3. 17 they shall runne into the red Sea (the Sea of thy Sonnes Blood) and the red Sea, that red Sea drownes none of thine. But, they that Sayle in the Sea, tell of the danger thereof; Ecclus. 43. 24. I that am yet in this Affliction, owe thee the Glory of

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of speaking of it; But, as the Wife man bids me, I fay, Imay beake much, and come bort : wherefore in summe thou art all. Ecclas . 43.27. Since thou art fo, O my God, and Affliction is a Sea, too deepe for us, what is our Refuge? thine Arke, thy Ship. In all other Seas, in all other Afflictions, those meanes which thou hast ordained ; In this Sea, in Sickneffe, thy Ship is thy Phisician. Thou haft made a Way in the Sea, and a safe Path in the Waters, shewing that thou canst save from all dangers; yea, though a man went to fea without art; Sap. 14. 3. yet where I finde all

that. I finde this added, neverthele fe thou wouldest not. that the worke of thy wifedome should bee idle. Thou canst fave without meanes: but thou hast told no man that thou wilt : thou haft told every man, that thou wilt not. When the Centurion, Act. 17.11. believed the Master of the Ship more then Saint Paul, they were all opened to a great danger; this was a preferring of thy meanes before thee, the Authour of the meanes; but, my God, though thou beeft every where, I have no promise of appearing to me, but in thy Ship: thy bleffed Sonne preached out of a Ship: Luc.

Inc. 5.3. the Meanes is Preaching, he did that; and the Ship was a Type of the Church: hee did it there. Thou gavest Saint Paul the lives of all them that sayled with him ; A&. 27. 24. If they had not beene in the Ship with him, the Gift had not extended to them. As some as thy Sonne was come out of the Ship, immediately there met him out of the tombes, a man with an uncleane spirit, and no man could hold him, no not with chaines. Mar. 5. 2. Thy Sonne needed no use of meanes; yet there wee apprehend the danger tous: if wee leave the Ship, the Meanes;

Meanes; in this cafe, the Phisician. But as they are Ships to us in those Seas, fo there is a Ship to them too. in which they are to flay. Give me leave, O my God, to affift my felf with fuch a confirmation of these words of thy servant Paul, to the Centurion, when the Mariners would have left the flip, Except these abide in the ship, you cannot bee safe; Act. 27. 31. Except they who are our hips, the Phificians, abide in that which is theirs, and our Ship, the Truth, and the fincere and religious worship of thee, and thy Goffell, we cannot promife our felves, fo good Safe-

(afety; for though we have our Ship, the Phisician, hee hath not his Ship, Religion; and meanes are not meanes, but in their Concatenation, as they depend, and are chained together. The ships are great, fayes thy Apostle, but a Helme turnes them; Iac. 3. 4. the men arc learned, but their Religion turnes their Labours to good: And therefore it was a heavie curse, when the third part of the ships perished: It is a heavie case, where either all Religion, or true Religion should forfake many of these ships, whom thou hast fent to convay us over thefe Seas. But, O my God, my God.

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God, fince I have my ship, and they theirs, I have them, and they have thee, why are we yet no neerer land? As foone as thy Somes Disciple had taken him into the Bip, immediatly the ship was at the land whither they went. Io. 6. 21. Why have not they and I this dispatch? Every thing is immediately done, which is done when thou wouldest have it done. Thy purpose Terminates every action, and what was done before that, is undone yet. Shall that flacken my hope? Thy Prophet from thee, hath forbid it. It is good that a man should both hope, and quiettly wait for the falvation

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vation of the Lord. Lam. 2. 26. Thou putteft off many Indgements, till the Last day, many passe this life without any; and shall not I indure the putting off thy Mercy for a day? and yet, O my God, thou puttest me not to that, for the assurance of future mercie. is present mercie. But what ismy assurance now? what is my Seale? It is but a cloud; that which my Physcians call a cloud, in that, which gives them their Indication. But a cloud? Thy Great Seale to all the world, the Raine-bow, that fecur'd the World for ever from drowning, was but a reflexion

reflection upon a cloud. Exo. 13. 21. A cloud it felfe was a Pillar which guided the Church , and the glory of God, not onely was, but appeared in a Cloud, Exod. 16. 10. Let me returne, Omy God, to the confideration of thy Servant Eliahs proceeding, in a time of Desperate drought, I Reg. 19. 43. hee bids them looke towards the Sea; they looke, and fee Nothing. He bids them againe and againe, Seven times: and at the Seventh time, they faw a little cloud rifing out of the Sea; and presently they had their defire of Raine, Seven dayes, O my God.

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God, have we looked for this Cloud, and now wee have it; none of thy Indiations are Frivolous; thou makest thy Signes, Senles; and thy Seales, Effects; and thy Effects, Confolation, and Restitution, where soever thou may est receive Glory by that way.

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19. PRAT-

# 19. PRAYER

Eternall and most gra-Cious God, who though thou passedst over infinite millions of generations, before thou camest to a Creation of this World, yet when thou beganst, didst never intermit that worke, but continuedst day to day, till thou hadst perfited all the worke, and deposed it in the hands and rest of a Sabbath, though thou have bin pleafed to glorifie thy selfe in a long exercise of my Patience, with an Expectation of thy Declaration of thy felfe in this my Sickeneffe,

#### Devetions.

yet fince thou halt now of thy goodnesse afforded that. which affords us much hope, if that be still the way of thy Glory, proceed in that Way, and perfet that Worke, and establish me in a Sabbath, and reft in thee, by this thy Scale of bodily Restitution. Thy Priest came up to thee, by freps in the Temple; Thy Angels came downe to Medb, by Steps upon the Ladder ; we find no flaire, by which thou thy felfe cameft to Adam in Paradice, nor to Sodome in thine Anger; for thou, and thou onely art able to doe all at once. But, O Lord, I am not weary of thy

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pace, nor Weary of mine owne Patience. I provoke thee not with a Prayer, not with a wish, not with a hope; to more hafte then confifts with thy Purpose, nor look that any other thing should have entred into thy Parpofe , but thy Glory. To heare thy steps comming towards mee, is the fame comfort, as to fee thy face present with me; whether thou doe the worke of a shonfand yeares in a day, or extend the Worke of a day, to a thou fand yeares, as long as thou Workest, it is Light and Comfort. Heaven it felfe is but an extention of the fame loy; and an Extention

tion of this mersy, to proceed at thy Leafure, in the way of Restitution, is a Manifestation of Heaven to me here upon Earth. From that People, to whom thou appearedft in Signes, and in types, the lemes, thouart departed, because they trusted in them; but from thy Church, to whom thou halt appeared in thy felfe, in thy Son, thou wilt never depart; because wee cannot trust too much in him. Though thou have afforded mee thefe Signes of Restitution, yet if I Confide in them, and begin to fay, all was but a maturall accident, and Nature begins to Discharge her felfe, and

# Devetions.

thee will perfit the Whole worke, my Hope shall yanish becanfe it is not in thee. If thou shouldst take thy hand utterly from me, and have nothing to doe with me, nature alone were able to de-Gray me; but if then withdraw thy belping hand, alas, bow frivolous are the belpes of nature, how impotent the Aliftances of Art? As therefore the Marning dew, is a Panne of the Evening fatneffo, fp,O Lord, let this daies comfort bee the earnest of to morromes, fo farre as may sonfer me me intirely to thee, to what End, and by what Was focuer thy Mexcy have appointed me.

#### 20. Id agunt.

V pon these Indications of digested matter, they proceede to purge.

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#### 20. MEDITATION.

Though Counsell seeme rather to consist of siritual Parts, then Action, yet Action is the spirit, and the soule of Counsell. Counsells are not alwayes determined in Resolutions; wee cannot alwayes say; This was concluded; Actions are alwayes determined in EfSa fells:

fects; we can fay, Thumas done. Then have Lawes their reverence, and their majefty, when wee feethe Indge upon the Bench executing them. Then have Counsells of Warre theirimpressions, and their operations, when we fee the feale of an Army fet to them. It was an ancient way of celebrating the Memorie of fuch as deferved well of the State, to afford them that kinde of Statuary representation, which was then called Hermes; which was, The head and shoulders of a man, Standing upon a Cube, but those Thoulders without armes and bands. Altogether

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ther it figured a constant Supporter of the State, by his Counfell: But in this Hieroglyphicke, which they made without Hands, they paffe their confideration no farther, but that the Counfellour should bee without Hands, fo farre, as not to reach out his hand to forraign tentations of Bribes, in matters of Counfell, and, that it was not necessary, that the Head should imploy his own hand; that the same men should serve in the execution, which affifted in the Counsell; but that there should not belong bands to every head, Action to every Counfell, was never inten-5 5

# Devotions,

ded, so much as in figure, and representation. For, as Matrimevie is scarle to bee called, Marimonie , where there is a refolation against the fruits of Mairimonis, 3gainst the having of Childen , fo Counfells are not Counfells but Thusions, where there is from the beginning no purpose to execute the determinations of those Counsells. The Arts and Sciences are most properly referred to the Head; that is their proper Element and Sphere; but yet the art of proving, Logicke, and the ert of persuading, Rhetoricke, are deduced to the band, and that expressed by a hand,

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ahand contracted into a fift. and this by a hand inlarged and expanded; & evermore the power of Man, and the power of God himselfe is expreffed so, All things are in his hand; neither is God fo often presented to us, by names that carry our confideration upon Counfell, as upon Execution of Counfell; hee oftner is called the Lord of hosts, then by all other names, that may bee referred to the other fignification. Hereby therefore, we take into our Meditation, the dippery condition of Man, whole happine fe, in any kinde, the defect of any one thing, conducing to that bap-

bappine fe, may ruine; but it must have all the pieces to make it up. Without Connfell, I had not got thus fatre; without Action and Pradice, I should goe no farther towards Health. But what is the present necessarie Action ? Purging : A withdrawing, a violating of Nature, a farther weakning : O deare price, and O frange way of Addition, to doe it by Substraction; of restoring Nature, to violate Nature; of providing strength, by increasing weaknesse. Was I not ficke before? And is it a question of Comfort to bee asked now, did your Phisicke make you sicke? Was

that it that my Phisicke promised to make me sick? This is another step, upon which wee may fland, and fee farther into the mifery of Man, the sime, the feafon of his mifery; It must bee done now: O overcunning, overwatchfull, overdiligent, and oversociable misery of Man, that feldome comes alone, but then when it may accompany other miseries, and fo put one another into the higher exaltation, and better beart. I am ground even to an attenuation, and must proceede to evacuation, all wayes to exinanition and annihilation.

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# 20. Exposiviation.

MY God, my God, the God of Order, but yet not of Ambition, who affignest place to every one. but not contention for place, when shall it bee thy pleafure, to put an end to all these quarrels for spiritual Precedences? When That men leave their uncharitable Disputations, which is to take place, Faith or Repentance, and which, when we consider Faith and workes? The Head and the Hand too, are required to a perfit Noturall man; Counfell and Action too, to a perfit Civill man:

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man; Faith and Works too, to him that is perfitly foirimall. But because it is cafly fayd, I beleeve, and because it doth not easily lie in proofe, nor is easily demonstrable by any evidence taken from my beart (for who fees that, who fearches those Rolles?) whether I doe believe, or no, is it not therefore, Omy God, that thou doft to frequently, fo earne fly, referreus to the Hand, to the objervation of Actions? There is a little supicion, a little imputation laid upon over-tedious and dilatory Counsells. Many good occasions slip away in long Confulations; and

and it may bee a degree of Sloth, to bee too long in mending Nets, though that must bee done. He that obferveth the winde Ball not fow, and hee that regardetb the cloudes , Stall not reape. Eccles. 11.4. that is, hee that is too dilatorie, too fuperfitious in these observations, and studies but the excuse of his owne Idleneffe in them ; But, that which the same wife and royall fervant of thine, fayes in another place, all accept, and aske no Comment upon it, Hee becommeth poore, that dealeth with a flacke hand, but the hand of the diligent maketh rich ; Proverb. 10.4. All

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All evill imputed to the abfence, all good attributed to the presence of the hand, I know, my God, (and I bleffe thy Name for knowing it; for all good Knowledge is from thee) that thou confiderest the heart; but thou takest not off thine Eye, till thou come to the Hand. Nay, my God, doth not thy Spirit intimate, that thou beginnest where wee begin, (at least, that thou allowest us to beginne there) when thou orderest thine owne answer to thine owne question, Who shall ascend into the bill of the Lord ? Pfalm. 24. 3. Thus, bee that hath clean hands and a pure heart? Doft

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Doft thou not (at least) fond us, first to the Hand? And is not the worke of their Hands, that Declaration of their holy Zeale, in the prefent execution of manifelt Idolaters, called a Confectation of themselves, Exo. 31. by thy Holy Spirit? their Handes are called all themselves, for, even Count fell it felfe goes under that Name, in thy Word, who knowest best how to give right Names: because the Counsell of the Priefts af fifted David , Saul fayes, the Hand of the Priest u with David, I Sam. 21.29. And that which is often faid by Moses, is very often

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en repeated by thy other Prophets, These and these bings, the Lord pake, Levi. 8.36. and the Lord faid, and the Lord commanded not by he confels, not by the voice, but by the Hand of Moses, and by the Hand of the Prophets : evermore we are referred for our Evidence of others, and of our felves, to the Hand, to Action, to Workes. There is fomething before it , beleeving ; and there is fomething after it, Suffering; but in the most eminent, and obvious, and conspicuous place, stands doing. Why then, O my God, my bleffed God, in the ways of my firitual ftrength come

come I fo flow to Action ? 6 I was whipped by thy Rod, before I came to confulianion , to confider my flate; and shall I goe no farther ? a As he that should describe s a Circle in paper, it he have ı brought that circle within h one Inch of finishing, yet if a he remove his Compafe, he cannot make it up a perfit 0 Circle, except hee fall to worke againe, to find out the same Center, fo, though ferting that foot of my compaffe upon thee, I have gone To farre, as to the sonfideration of my felfe, yet if I tl depart from thee, my Cen-Titis ter, all is unperfit. proceeding to Action there fore

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fore, is a returning to thee, nd a working upon my felfe is by thy Physicke, by thy pure juive Physicke, a free and Intire evacuation of my be Soule by Confession. The ve working of purgative Phyin ficke; is violent and conif mary to Nature. O Lord, ne I decline not this potion of it Confession, how ever it may o be contrary to a Naturall it man. To take Physicke, h and not according to the right method, is dangerous. Lord, I decline not that Method in this Physick, in things that burthen my conscience, to make my Confession to him, into whose hands thou haft put the Po-

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wer of absolution. I know that Physicke min be mad so pleasant, as that it mas as fily be taken; but not so pleas Sant as the vertice and water of the Medicine bee extinquished; I know, I am not fubmitted to fuch a Confestion as is a Racke and Torture of the Conscience ; but I know, I am not exempt from all. If it were meerely Problematicall, left meer-ly indifferent, whether we should take this Physicke, use this Confession, or no, a great Physician acknowledges this to have beene his practice; To minister man things, which he was not sure would doe good, but never a

was fure would doe no harme.
The use of this spirituall
Physicke can certainely doe hath alwayes thought that it might; and doubtleffe, fef many humble Soules have found that it hath done them good. I will therefore ipt take the cup of Salvation, re- and call upon thy name; Pf. er- 106. 12. I will fill this we cup of Compunction, as full c, as I have formerly fild the that so I may scape the cup his of Malediction, and irrecowe reable destruction that depends upon that. And since thy bleffed and glorious fon, being

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being offered in the way to his Execution, a cup of Stupefaction, to take away the Tence of his paine, Mar. 15. 23. (a charity afforded to condemned persons ordinarily in those places, and times ) refused that Eafe, and embraced the whole Torment , I take not this Cup, but this Veffell of mine owne Sinnes, into my Contemplation, and I powre them out here according to the Motions of thy Holy Spirit, and any where, according to the Ordinances of thy boly Church.

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# Devetions.

# 20. PRAYER.

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Eternall and most gra-Cious God, who had Woman together, and made them one flesh; wouldest have them also, to become is one Soule fo, as that they ie might maintaine a Sympan- thy in their affections, and re have a Conformity to one to another, in the accidents by of this World, good or bad, so having marryed this foule and this body it mee, I humbly befeech thee, that my foule may looke, and make her use of thy mercifull procee-

dings towards my Bodily restitution, and goe the fame way to a spirituall. I am come by thy goodne, to the use of thine ordinary meanes for my Body, to wash away those Peccant bumours, that endangered it. I have, O Lord, a River in my Body , but a Sea in my Soule, and a Sea fwolne into the depth of a Deluge , above the Sea. b Thou hast raised up cer-b taine Hils in mee hereto-d. fore, by which I might h have stood safe, from these at Inundations of sinne. Even fin our Naturall faculties are th a Hill, and might preserve an us from some sinne. Edu-in cation,

ly cation, Study, Observation, ae Example, are Hils too, and I might preserve tis from 6. Some. Thy Church; and thy a- Word, and thy Sacriments, y, and thine Ordinances are e- Hils, above these; thy Spiin- nt of Remorfe, and Comed, punction, and Repentance nt a for former Sinnes, are Hils sea too; and to the top of all of these Hills, thou hast ea. brought mee heretofore; er- but this Deinge, this Inunto- dation, is goodbove all my ght Hills; and I have finned, nese and sinned, and multiplied ven sinne to sinne, after all these are thy affiltances against finne, erve and where is there Water du-mough to wath away this ion,

Delage? There is a Red Sea, greater then this Ocean, and there is a little Spring, through which this Ocean may powre it selfe into that Red Sea. Let thy Spirit of true Contrition and Sorrow , passe all my sinnes through these Eyes, into the Wounds of thy Sonne, and I shall bee cleane, and my Soule fo much better purged then my Body, as it is ordained for better, and a

longer life.

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- Arque annuit Ille, Qui, per eos, clamat, linguas jam Lazate, lectum,

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God profpers their practice, and bee by them , calles Lazarus out of his Tombe, mee out of my Bed.

#### 21. MEDITATION.

IF Man had beene left 4lone in this world, at first, hall I think, that he would not have fallen? If there had been no Woman, would not Man have served, to have beene his own Tempur? When I fee him now, abject to infinite weaketa neffes,

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nesses, fall into infinite sin, without any forraigne tentations, shall I thinke, hee would have had none, if hee had beene alone ? God t faw that Man needed a belh per, if hee should be well, l but to make Woman ill, the Devill faw, that there needed no third. When God h and wee were alone, in Ali dam, that was not enough; O when the Devill, and wee a were alone, in Eve, it was a enough. O what a Giant be is Man, when he fights a- | gainst himselfe, and what m a Dmarfe, when he needes, U or exercises his owne affi- pr Stance for himselfe? I can- be not rife out of my Bed, till a the

n, whe Philician enable mee. n- my, I cannot tell, that I ee mable to rife, till bee tell if nee fo. I dee nothing, I wom nothing, of my felfe: how little, and how impo-1ent a piece of the World, N. e is any Man alone? and e- how, much leffe apiece of od himselfe is that Man? So 4- little, as that when it falls : out (as it falls out in fome ee cases) that more Misery. as and more Oppression, would ne bee an ease to a Man, hee a- annot give himselfe that at miserable addition of more s, Misery; A Man that is i- reffed to death, and might n- bee eased by more weights, ill cannot lay those more weights T4

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weights upon himself: He can finne alone, and fuffer alone, but not repent, not bee absolved, without another. Another tells mee; I may rife; and I doe fo. But is every rayfing a preferment ? of is every prefent preferment, a ftation ? I am readier to fall to the Earth now I am up, then I was when I lay in the Bed : 0 perverse way, irregular motion of Man; even rifing it felfe is the way to ruine; How many Men are rayfed, and then doe not fill the place they are rayled to? No corner of any place can bee emptie; there can If that bee no vacuitie; Man

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Man doe not fill the place, other men will; complaints of his insufficiencie will fill it; Nay, such an abhorring is there in Nature, of vacuity, that if there be but an imagination of not filling, in any man, that which is but imagination neither, wil fill it, that is, Rumour and Voyce, and it will bee given out (upon no ground, but Imagination, and no man knowes, whose imagination) that hee is corrupt in his Place, or insufficient in his Place, and another prepared to succeede him in his Place. A man rifes, fometimes, and stands not, because hee doth not, or is not

not believed to fil his place; and formetimes hee stands not, because hee over-fills his Place : Hee may bring fo much Vertue, fo much Inflice, fo much Integrity to the Place, as shall spoyle the Place, burthen the Place; his Integritie may bee a Libell upon his Predecessour, and cast an infamie upon him, and a burthen upon his Successour, to proceed by Example, and to bring the Place it felfe, to an under-value, and the Market to an uncertainty. I am up, and I feeme to fand, and I goe round, and I am a new Argument of the new Philosophy, that the

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the Earth mooves round; why may I not believe, that the whole earth moves in a round motion, though that feeme to me to fand, when as I seeme to stand to my company, and yet am carryed in a giddy, and circular motion, as I stand? Man hath no Center, but. Misery; there, and onely there, hee is fixt, and fure to find himselfe. How litsle soever hee bee raysed, hee moves, and moves in a Circle giddily; and as in the Heavens, there are but a few Circles, that goe about the whole World, but many Epicieles, and other leffer Circles, but yet

yet Circles, fo of those Men, which are rayfed, and put into Circles, few of them move from place to place, and paffe through many and beneficial places, But fall into little Circles, and within a step or two, are at their end, and not fo well, as they were in the Center, from which they were raysed. Every thing ferves to exemplifie, to illu-Strate Mans Mifery; But I need goe no farther, then my felfe; for a long time, I was not able to rife; at laft, I must be raysed by others; and now I am up, I am ready to finke lower then before.

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21. EXPOSTV LATION.

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MY God, my God, how large a Glaffe of the next World is this? As we have an Art, to cast from one Glaffe to another, and fo to carry the Species a great way off, so hast thou, that way, much more; we shall have a Resurrection in Heaven; the knowledge of that thou castest by another Glaffe upon us here; we feele that we have a Resurrection from sune, and that by another Glaffe too; wee fee wee have a Resurrettion of the Body, from the Miferies and Calamities

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lamities of this life. This Resurrection of my Body, shewes me the Resurrection of my Soule; and both heere severally, of both together hereafter. Since thy Martyrs under the Altar, presse thee with their folicitation for the Refurrection of the Body to Glory, thou wouldest pardon me, if I should presse thee by Prayer, for the accomplishing of this Resurrettion, which thou hast begun in me to health. But, O my God, I doe not aske, where I might aske amisse, nor beg that which prchance might be worse for me. I have a Bed of sinne; delight

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in sinne , is a bed : I have a Grave of sinne ; senselesnesse in same, is a Grave: and where Lazarus had beene foure dayes, I have beene fifty yeares, in this Patrifaction; Why doft thou not call me, as thou didft him with a loud voice, Ioh. 11.43. fince my Soule is as dead as his Body was? I need thy thunder, 0 my God, thy Musicke will not ferve me. Thou haft called thy fervants, who are to worke upon us, in thine Ordinance, by all these loud Names, Winds, and Chariots , and Falls of waters ; where thou wouldest bee heard, thou wilt be heard. When

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When thy Sonne concurred with thee, to the making of Man, there is but a speaking, but a saying; There, O bleffed and glorious Trinitie, was none to Heare, but you Three, and you eafily heare one another, because you say the Same things. But when thy Sonne came to the worke of Redemption, Ich. 12. 28. thou pakeft, and they that heard it, tooke it for Thunder; and thy Son himselfe cryed with a loud voyce upon the Croffe, twice; as he, who was to prepare his comming, Iohn Baptist, was the voyce of a Cryer, and not of a Whifperer

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rer. Math. 27. 46. 50. Still, if it be thy voyce, it is a lond voyce ; Deut.5. 22. Thefe words fayes thy Moles , Thou pakeft with a great voyce, and thou addest no more, fayes he there: That which thou haft faid, is Evident, and it is evident, that none can speake fo Loud; none can bind us to heare him, as we must thee. The most high uttered his voyce : what was his voyce? The Lard Thundred from Heaven, 2 Sam. 22. 14. it might be heard: But this voyce, thy voyce, is alfo a mighty voice; Pfa. 68.33. not onely mighty in power, it may be heard. nor

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nor-mighty in Obligation. it bould bee heard, but mighty in Operation , it will be heard: and therefore haft thou bestowed a whole Rfalme upon us to lead us to the confideration of thy voyce. Pfala 29. It is fuch a voyce, as that thy Sonne fayes, the dead shall heare it; Ich . 5. 25. and thats my fate; And why O God, doft thou not speake to mee in that Effectual loudneffe? S. Iohn heard a voyce, and he turned about to fee the voyce: Ap. 1: 12. fometimes we are too curious of the inftrument, by what man God freakes: but thou speakest loudest

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loudest, when thou speakest to the beart. There was silence, and I beard a voyce, fayes one, to thy fervant lob. lob 4. 16. I hearken after thy voice, in thine ordinances, and I feek not a Whifpering in Conventicles; but yes, O my God, speake louder, that so, though I doe Heare thee now, then I may Heave nothing but thee. My finnes. cry aloud; Caines Mura ther did fo; my Affliaions cry aloud; The flouds. have lifted up their voice, (and waters are Afflictions ) but thou, O Lord, art mightier then the voyce of many maters; Psalm.93.

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3.4. then many temporall. many faritual Afflictions, then any of either kinde; and why doest thou not speake to me in that voyce? what is man; and whereto ferveth bee ? what is his good, and what is his evill? Ecclis. 8. 8. My Bed of finne is not evill, not defperatly evill, for thou doft call me out of it; but my rifing out of it is not good, (not perfitly good) if thou call not louder, and hold me now I am up. O my God, I am afrayd of a fearefull application of those words, when a man hath done, then hee beginneth; Ecclus.5.7. when this body is unable to finne,

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finne, his finnefull Memory finnes over his old finnes againe; and that which thou wouldest have us to remember for compunction, wee remember with delight . Bring him to mee, in his Bed, that I may kill him, fayes Saul of David; 1 Sam. 19. 15. Thou haft not fayd fo, that is not thy voyce. Ioash his owne fervants flew him, when he was ficke in his bed : 2 Chronic. 24. 25. Thou haft not fufferd that, that my fervants should so much as neglest mee, or bee weary of mee in my ficknes. Thou threatnest, That as a Shepherk takes out of the month of the Lyon

Lyon, two tegs, or a piece of an care, fo shall the Children of Ifrael, that dwell in Samaria, in the corner of a bed, and in Damafous, in a couch be taken away : A. mos, 3.12. that even they that are secure from danger , shall perish ; How much more might I, who was in the Bed of Death, die? But thou hast not so dealt with mee. As they brought out ficke persons in beds, that thy fervant Peters shadow might overshadowthem; All 5:15. thou haft, O my God, overshadowed me, refreshed me but when wilt thou doe more? when wilt thou doe A

## Devottons.

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all? when wilt thou fpeak in thy loud voyce? when wilt thou bid mee take up my bed, and mathe? Mat. 9. 6. As my bed is my Affections, when shall I beare them fo, as to fabdue them? As my bed is my Afflictions, when shall I beare them fo, as not to murmure at them? when shall I take up my bed, and walke? not lye downe upon it, as it is my pleasure, not finke under it, as it is my correction? But O my God, my God , the God of all flesh , and of all firits too, let me be content with that in my fainting fpirit, which thou declarest in this decayed flest

fleft, that as this Body is content to fit ftill, that it may learne to fland, and to learne by standing to walke, and by walking to travell; fo my Soule by obeying this thy voyce of rifing, may by a farther and farther growth of thy grace proceede fo, and bee fo established, as may remove all (nspicions, all jealousies betweene thee and me, and may beak and beare in fuch a voyce, as that Still I may be acceptable to thee, and fatisfyed from

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#### 21. PRAYER.

Eternall and moft gracious God, who hast made Little things to fignifie Great, and convaid the Infinite merits of thy Sonne in the Water of Baptisme, and in the Bread and Wine of thy other Sacrament; unto us, receive the Sacrifice of my Humble thankes, that thou haft not onely afforded me. the ability to rife out of

this Bed of Wearinesse and Discomfort, but halt also made this Bodily rifing , by thy Grace , an earnest of a Second Re-Surrection from Sinne, and of a Third to Everlasting Glory. Thy Sonne himselfe, alwayes Infinite in himselfe, and incapable of Addition, was yet pleased to grow in the Virgins wombe, and to grow in Stature, in the fight of Men. Thy good purposes upon me, I know, have their Determination and Perfection, in thy holy Will upon me; there thy Grace

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Grace is, and there I am altogether; but manifest them fo unto me, in thy Seafons, and in thy Meafures, and Degrees, that I may not onely have that comfort of knowing thee to be Infinitely Good, but that also of finding thee to be every day better and better to mee: and that as thou gavest Saint Paul, the Meffenger of Satan, to Humble him, fo for my Hamiliation, thou maylt give me thy felfe, in this knowledge. that what Grace foever thou afford me to Day, yet I should perish to Mor-

Morrow, if I had not had to Morromes Grace too. Therefore I begge of thee my daily Bread; and as thou gavest mee the Bread of Sorrow for many dayes, and fince the Bread of Hope for some, and this day the Bread of Possessing, in rifing by that strength, which thou the God of all strength hast infused into me, fo, O Lord, continue to mee the Bread of Life; the spiritual Bread of Life, in a faithfull affurance in thee; the Sacramentall Bread of Life, in a worthy

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thy receiving of thee; and the more Real Bread of Life, in an everlasting Vnion to thee. I know, O Lord, that when thou halt created Angels, and they faw thee produce Fowle, and Fift, and Beafts, and Wormes, they did not importune thee, and fay shall we have no better Creatures theh thefe, no better Compamions then thefe ; but stayed thy Leifure, and then had Man delivered over to them, not much inferiour in Nature to themselves. No more doe I, O God, now that V 3

by thy First Mercie, I am able to Rife, Importune thee for prefent confirmation of Health; nor now, that by thy Mercie , I am brought to fee, that thy Correction hath wrought Medicinally upon mee, prefume I upon that Spirituall Strength I have; but as I acknowledge, that my Bodily Strength is subject to every Puffe of Winde, fo is my Spirituall Strength to every Blast of Vanity. Keepe mee therfore still, O my gracious God, in fuch a Pro-

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portion of both strengths, as I may still have something to thanke: thee for, which I have Received, and still something to Pray for, and aske at thy hand.

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#### 23 Sit Morbi fomes tibi cura.

The Phisicians consider the root and occasion, the embers and coales, and fuell of the disease, and seeke to purge or corred that.

#### 22. MEDITATION.

How rusnous a farme hath man taken, in taking himselfe? how ready is the honse every day to fall downe, and how is all the ground overspread with weedes, all the body with diseates?

## Devetions .

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fes? where not onely every tarfe, but every front beares weedes : not onely every mafele of the fless, but every bone of the body, hath some firmite; every little fint upon the face of this foyle, hath fome infection one weede, every tooth in our head, fuch a paine, as a touftant man is afraid of, and yet afhamed of that feare, of that fente of the paine. How deare, and how often a rent doth man pay for his farme? hee payes twice a day, in double mentes, and how little

little time hee hath to raife his Rent? How many Holy daies to call him from his Labour? Every day is halfe Holyday halfe spent in fleep. What Reparations, and Subfidies, and Contributtons, hee is put to, befides his Rent? What Medicines, besides his Dyes? And what Inmates hee is faine to take in, belides his own Familie , what Infection ons Diseases from other men. Adam might have had Paradise for dresfing and keeping it; and then his Rent was not 17730

improoved to such a Labour, as would have made his Brow sweate; and yet hee gave it over, how farre greater a Rent doe wee pay for this Farme, this Bodie. who paye Our Selves, who paye the Farme it selfe, and cannot live upon it? Neither is our Labour at an end, when wee have cut downe fome Weede, affoone as it sprung up, corrected some violent and dangerous Accident of a Difease, which would have destroyed speedily; nor when wee have pulled up

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up that Weede, from the entirely and foundly, from that particular Disease; but the whole ground is of an ill Nature, the whole Soile ill difosed; there are Inclinations, there is a propenfineffe to Difenses in the Body, out of which without any other Diforder, Difeafes will growe, and fo wee are put to a continuall Labour upon this Farme; to a continuall studie of the whole complexien, and constitution of our Bodie. In the diftempers, and Diseases of Soiles,

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Soiles, Soureneffe, Dryneffe, Weeping, any kind of Barrenneffe, the Remedy, and the Philicke, is, for a great part, fometimes in themselves; fometimes the very firmation relieves them, the Hanger of a Hill, will purge and vent his owne malignant Moysture; and the burning of the upper Turfe of some Ground (as bealth from Canterizing) puts a new and a vigorous Youth into that Soile, and there rifes a kinde of Phanix out of the Ashes, a Fruitfullnesse, out of that which

which was Barren before, and by that, which is the Barrennesse of all, Ashes. And where the Ground cannot give it selfe Physicke, yet it receives Physicke from other Grounds, from other Soiles, which are not the worfe for having contributed that Helpe to them, from Marle in other Hills, or from simie Sand in other Shores: Groundes helpe themselves, or hurt not other Grounds, from whence they receive help: But I have takena Farme at this bard Rent, and upon

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on those beavie Covenants, that it can afford it felfe no Helpe; (no part of my Body, if it were cut off, would cure another part; in some cases it might preserve a found part, but in no case recover an intected) and if my Bodie may have any Physicke, any Medicine from another Body; one Man from the Elefhoof another Man (as by Mummy, or any fuch Composition) it must bee from a Man that is dead and not, as in other Soiles, which are never the worse, for contribu-

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tributing their Marte, or their fat Slime to my Ground There is nothing in the fame Offin . to helpe Mus , nothing in Manhinde to helpe one mother, (in this fort, by way of Phylicke ) but that hee who ministers the Helpe, is in as ill cafe, as hee that receives fr would have beene, if hee had not had it; for hee, from whose Body the Physicke comes, is dead. When therefore I tooke this Farme, undertooke this Bodie, I undertooke to Drayne, not a Marifs, but a Mote,

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te, Mote, where there was, not Water mingled to ig offend, but all was Water : I undertooke to perfume Dung, where no one part, but all was y equally unfavorie; I unat dertooke to make fuch a thing wholefome, as was not Poyfon by any manifest Qualitie, intense Heate , or Cold , but Poyfon in the whole Substance, and in the Specificke Forme of it. To cure the sharpe Accidents of Diseases, is a great Worke; to cure the Disease it selfe, is a greater; but to cure

the Body, the Roote, the Occasion of Diseases, is a Worke referved for the great Physician, which hee doth
never any other way,
but by Glorifying
these Bodies in
the next
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### 22. EXPOSTV LATION.

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MY God, my God, what am I put to, when I am to Consider, and Put off, the Roote, the Fuell, the Occasion of my Sickeneffe? What Hypocrates, what Galen, could shew mee that in my Body? It lyes deeper then fo; it lyes in my Soule: and deeper then fo; for wee may well confider the Body, before the Soule came, before

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before Inanimation, to F bee without Sinne; and the Soule before it come V to the Body, before that Infection, to be without Sinne; Sinne is the Root, and the Fuell of all Sickneffe, and yet that which destroys Body and Soute, is in neither, but in both together; It is in the Vision of the Body and Soule; and, O my God, could I Prevent that, or can I Diffolve that? The Root, and the Fuell of my Sickeneffe, is my Sinne , my actual Sinne ; but even that Sinne hath another Root, another Fuell,

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Fuell, Original Sinne; and can I Deveft that? Wilt thou bid me to seperate the Leven , that a lumpe of dow hath received, or the Salt, that the water hath contracted, from the Sea? Dost thou looke, that I should so looke to the Fuelt . or Embers of Sinne, that I never take fire? The whole World is a Pile of Fagots, upon which we are laid, and (as though there were no other) Wee are the Bellows. Ignorance blows, the fire, He that touched any uncleane thing, though

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he knew it not, became uncleane, Leviticu. 5. 2. and a Sacrifice was required, (therefore a Sinne imputed) though it were done in Ignorance. Numb. 15. 22. Ignorance blows this coale, but then Knowledge much more; for, there are that know thy Indgements, and yet not onely doe, but have pleasure in others, that doe against them. Roman. 1. 32. Nature blowes this coale; By Nature wee are the children of Wrath : Ephesian. 2. 3. and the Law blowes it, thy Apostle Saint Paul, found,

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found, That Sinne tooke occasion by the Law, that therefore because it is forbidden, we doe some things. If wee breake the Law, wee Sinne; Sinne is the trangression of the Law ; I Iohn 3. 4. And Sinne it selfe becomes a Law in our members. Roman. 7. 23. Our Fathers have imprinted the Seed, infused a Spring of Sinne in us: Ieremia. 6.7. As a fountaine casteth out her Waters we cast out her wickednesse; but wee have done worse then our Fathers. Ieremia. 7. 26. We

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We are open to Infinite tentations , and yet , as though we lacked, we are tempted of our owne Luft. Jacob 1. 14. And not fatisfied with that , as though wee were not Powerfull enough, or Cunning enough, to demolish, or undermine our selves, when wee our felves have no pleaij fure in the Sinne, wee Sinne for others fakes. When Adam finned for Eves fake, Genef. 3. 6. and Salomon to gratifie his Wives , 1 Reg. 11.3. it was an Vxorious Sinne: when the Indges finned for

#### Devotions,

for lexabels take, i Regs Š 21. and Foab to obey • David , 1 Par. 22.3. 11 was an Ambittous Sinne ! t when Pilate sinned to Humour the people, Luke 8 t 23. 23. and Hered to give farther contentment ľ to the lewes, ests 12.3. - " it was a Popular Sinne : Any thing ferres to Och c casion Sinne , at Home , in my Bosome, or Ac broad , in my Marke, 3. T and Atme; that which 5. I am, and that which I e am not, that which I would be, proves coales 3. and Embers, and Fuell, : and Bellomes to Sinne; d X 10 and

and dost thou put me, O my God, to discharge my felfe, ot my felfe, before I can bee Well? When thou biddest me to put off the old Man, Ephefians, 4. 22. doel thou meane not onely my old babits of attnall Sinne, but the oldest of all , Originall Sinne ? When thou biddest me Purge out the Leven , I Corinthian. 5.7. doest thou meane, not onely the fowrenesse of mine owne ill contracted cuflomes, but the innate tinclure of Sinne, imprinted by Nature? How shall

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shall I doe that which thou requireft, and not fulfifie that which thou hast faid, that finne is come over all ? But, O my God, I presse thee not, with thine owne text. without thine owne comment ; I knowe that in the state of my body, which is more discernable, than that of my foule, thou doest effigiant my Soule to mee. And though no Anatomiff can fay, in diffecting a Body, here lay the Coate, the Fuell, the Occasion of all bodily Difeases, but yet a Man may X2 have

have fuch a knowledge of his owne constitution on, and bodily inclination to Diseases, as that hee may Prevent his Danger in a great part: fo though wee cannot assigne the Place of Originall Sinne, nor the Nature of it fo Exactly, as of Actual, or by any diligence Deveft it , yet having Washed it in the water of thy Baptisme, wee have not onely fo cleanfed it, that wee may the better looke upon it, and Discerne it, but so Weakened it, that howfo-

howfoever it may retaine the former nature, it
doth not retaine the former Force, and though
it may have the same
Name, it hath not
the same Venim.

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X 3 22. PRAY-

#### 22. PRAYER.

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Eternall and most O gracious God, the God of Security, and the Enemy of Security too, who wouldest have us alwayes fure of thy Love, and yet wouldest have us alwayes doing Something for it, let mee alwayes fo apprehend thee, as Present with me, and yet fo follow after thee, as though I had not apprehended thee. Thou inlargedft Ezekias leafe for fifteen

teen yeares; thou renewedit Lazarus his Leafe for a time, which we know not: But thou diddeft never fo put out any of thefe Fires , as that thou diddeft not rake up the Embers, and wrap up a Future mortality in that Body, which thou hadst then so Reprieved. Thou proceedest no otherwise in our Soules, O our good , but feares full God : thou pardonest no Sinne fo, as that that finner can Sinne no more; thou makeft no Man so acceptable, as that thou makest him

Impeccable, Though there fore it were a Diminuvion of the largene fe, and Derogatory to the fullheffe of thy Mercie, to looke backe upon those Sinnes which in a true Repentance, I have buryed in the wounds of thy Sonne, with a jealous or Subicious Exe, as though they were now my Sins when I had so transferred them upon thy Sonne, as though they could now be mised to life an gaine, to condemne me to death, when they are dead in him, who is the fountaine of Life; yet were

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were it an irregular anticipation, and an infolent presumption, to thinke that thy Prefent mercie extended to all my future Sinnes, or that there were no Embers, no Coales of future Sinnes left in me. Temper therfore thy Mercie fo to my Soule, O my God, that I may neither Decline to any faintnesse of spirit, in suspecting thy Mercie now, to be leffe hearty. leffe fincere; then it ufes to be, to those who are perfitly, reconciled to thee, nor presume so of it, as either to thinke Xç

this present Mercie an Autidate against all Poyfons, and so Expose my felse to tentations, upon considence that this thy Mercie shall preserve me, or that when I doe cast my selse into new Sinnes, I may have new Mercy at any time, because

thou didft fo eafily afford me
this.

23. Metusque

## Devetions.

13, - Metufq; Relabi.

They warne mee of the fearefull danger of relapfing.

## 23. MEDITATION.

IT is not in Mans body, as it is in the Citie, that when the Bell hath rung, to cover your Fire, and rake up the Embers, you may be downe, and Sleepe without Feare. Though you have by Phisicke and Dyer, raked up the Embers of your Diferase,

eafe, still there is a feare of a Relapse; and the greater danger is in that. Even in Pleasures, and in Paines, there is a Proprietarie, a Meum & Tuum; and a Man is most affected with that Pleafure which is his his by former enjoying and experience, and most intimidated with thefe Paines which are bis, his by a woefult fense of them, in former Atfli-Aions. A Covetous perfon , who hath preoccu--pated all his fenfes, filfed all his Capacities, -with the Delight of Ga-

thering,

#### Devotions,

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thering, wonders how any man can have any Tafte of any Pleasure in any Openne fe , or Liberality; So also in bodily Paines, in a Fit of the Stone, the Patient wonders why any man should call the Goute a Paine: And he that hath felt neither, but the Toothache, is as much afrayd of a fit of that, as either of the other, of either of the other. Difeafes, which wee never felt in our felves, come but to a Compassion of others that have indured them; Nay, Compassion it self, comes

### Devetions.

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to no great Degree, if we have not felt in some Proportion, in our felves that which wee lament and condole in another. But when we have had those Torments in their Exaltation , Our felves , wee tremble at Relapse. When wee must pant thorow all those Fiery beates, and Sayle thorow all those Overflowing Sweats, when wee must watch thorow all those long Nights, and mourne those wall those long Dayes (Dayes and Nights, fo long, as that Mature her felfe shall **feeme** 

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feeme to bee perverted, and to have put the longeft Day, and the lowgeft Night, which should bee fixe Moneths afinder , into one Naturall; Vnnaturall Day) when wee must stand at the iame Barre, expect the return of Phisicians from their Consultations, and not bee fure of the fame Verdiet, in any good Indications, when we must goe the fame way over againe, and not fee the fame Ifue, this is a ftate, a condition, a Calamity, in respect of which, amy other Sicknesse, were a Con-

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à Convalescence, and any greater, leffe. It addes to the Affliction; that Relapses are (and for the most part justly) imputed to our selves , as occasioned by some Diforder in us; and fo we are not onely passive, but active in our owne Ruine; wee doe not onely stand under a falling Honse, but pull it downe upon us; and wee are not onely executed (that implies Guiltinese) but wee are Executioners, (that implies Diffenor) and Executioners of our felves, (and that implies Im-

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Impiety,) And wee fall from that Comfort which wee might have in our first Sickeneffe, from that Meditation; Alus; bom generally miserable is vian, and bow subjett to Difeafes, (for in that it is forme degree of Comfort, that wee are but in the flate common to all) wee fall; I fay, to this Discomfort and selfe-accusing and Selfe-condemning; Atas, bow unprovident, and in that, how unthankefull to God and his Instruments am I in making so ill use of so great Benefits, in destroying fo foone, fo long

#### Devetions.

a worke, in relapfing, by fo my disorder, to that from which they had delivered w mee; and fo my Medita- b tion is fearfully transfer- w red from the Body to the Mind, and from the confideration of the Sickeneffe, to that Sinne, that finnefull Carelofneffe, by which I have occasioned my relapse. And amongst the many weights that aggravate a relapse, this also is one, that a Relapse proceedes with a more violent dispatch, and more irremediably, because it findes the Country weakmed, and depopulated before.

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fore. Upon a Sickeneffe, which as yet appears not, we can scarse fixe a feare, e- because wee know not what to feare; but as Feare is the busieft , and irkefomest affection, so is a Relapse; which is still ready to come ) into that, which is but newly gone, the neerest object, the most immediate Exercise of that Affection of Feare.

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# Devotions. piece. Upon a Siegeneff.

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## on wont see short 23, EXPOSTVLATION.

MY God, my God, mighty Father; who A haft beene my Phylician: Thou glorious Sonne, who haft beene my Pbyfick; theu bleffed Spirit who hast prepar'd and applyed all to mee, shall I alone be able to overthrow the worke of all you, and relaple into those Spirituall sicknesses, from which infinite Mercies have

have withdrawne mee? Though thou, Omy God, have filled my Measure. with Mercie , yet my Measure was not for large, as that of thy whole people, the Nation the numerous and glarious Nation of Ifrael ; and yet how often how often did they fall into Relaples? And then, where: is my affurance? How easily thou passedst over many other Sinnes in them, and how vehemently thou infiltedit in those, into which they fo often Relapfed; those were their Murmurings against

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#### Devations.

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against thee, in thine Infruments, and Minifters, and their turnings upon other gods, and embracing the Idelatries of their Neighbours, Omy God, how Stippery a way, to how irrecoverable a bottome, is Marmaring? and how neere thy felle he comes, that Marmurs at him, who comes from thee? The Magistrate is the Garment in which thou apparelleft thy felfe; and he that shoots at the Cloathes, cannot fay, he meant no ill to the Man. Thy People were fearefull Examples of that, for,

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for, how often did their Murmuring against thy Ministers, end in a departing from thee? when they would have other Officers, they would have other Gods; and Still to dayes murmuring, was to morrowes Idolatry; As their Murmuring induced Idotatry, and they Relapsed often into beth, I have found in my felfe, O my God, (O my God, thou hast found it in me, and thy finding it, hath shewed it to me) such a transmigration of Sinne, as makes mee afraid of Relapsing too. The Soule

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of Sinne, (for we have made Sinne immortall, and it must have a Soule) the Soule of sinne, is Difobedience to thee; and when one Sinne hath beene dead in me, that Soule hath paffed into another Sinne. Our youth dies, and the finnes of out youth with it; fome finnes dye a violent death, and fome a Waturak ; Poverty, Penny , Imprisonment, Banishment, kill fome. Sinnes in us, and fome dye of Age; many wayes we become unable to doe that Sinne, but Still the Soule lives, and paffes

## Devotions I

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paffes into another finns and that, that was licend tion nelle, growes Ambition, and that comes to Indevotion, and Spiritual Coldneffe; we have three tives , in out State of Sinne ; and where the Sinnes of youth expire those of our middle yeares enter; and those of our Are after them. This Transmigration of Sinne, found in my felfe, makes me afraid, O my God, of a Relapfe : but the Occafind of my feare, is more Pregnant then for for, I have had, I have multiplyed Relapfes plready.

Why, Omy God, is are-Laple to adjous to thee? Not fo much their Murmaring, and their Idolaery, as their relapfing into those fins feemes to affect thee, in thy disobedient People. They limited the Holy one of Ifrael, as thou complaynest of them: Pfalm, 78. 41. That was a murmuring; but before thou fi chargest them, with the w Fants it felfe , in the te fame place, thou char- in gest them, with the I. th terating, the redoubling ber of that Fault , before my the Fault was named; for

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#### Devetions

How oft did they provoke mee in the Wilderneffe, and grieve mee in the Defarte ? That which brings thee to that exasperation against them. as to fay, that then wentdest breake thine owne eath, Numbers, 14. 324 rather then leave them unpunished; (They shall not fee the Land, which I. (ware unto their Fathers) was because they had e tempted thee ten times r. infinitly ; upon that thou I threatnest with that weng hemenie, if you doe is ane wife goe backe, know for a certaintie, God will on

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no more drive out any of thefe Nations from before you; but they fall bet frares, and traps unto you, and scourges in your fides, and thornes in your eyes, till yee perifb. lofbua, 23. 12. No tongue; but thine owne, O my God, can expresse. thine indignation, against a Nation relapting to T dolatry. Idolatry in any Nation is deadly; but when the Difeafe is complicated with a relapfef a knowledge and a Profeffin of a former recover ry) it is defperate: And thine Anger workes, not onely

onely where the Evidence is Pregnant, and without Exception, (fo thou fayest, when it is faid, That certaine Men, in a Citie, have withdrawne others to Idolatry, and that inquiry is made, and it is found true, the Citie, and the inhabitants, and the Cattell are to bee Destroyed, Deuteronomie, 23.12.) but where there is but a sufpition, a rumour, to such a relapse to Idolatry, thine Anger is awakened, and thine Indignation stirred. In the government of thy fervant losbua, there was

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a voyce, that Ruben, and Gad, with those of Manasfeb, had built a new Altar. Ioshum, 22. II. Ifrael doth not fend one to enquire; but the whole Congregation gathered to gee up to Warre against them ; and there went a Prince of every Tribe : lof. 1.12. And they objett to them, not fo much their present declination to Idolatry, as their relapse; is the iniquity of Peor too little for us? Numbers , 25.4. An 1dolary formerly committed, and punished with the flaughter of twenty

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twenty foure thou fund Deliquents. At laft Renben, and Gad, fatisfie them, that that Altar was not built for Idolatry , but built as a Paterne of theirs, that they might thereby Professe themfelves to be of the fame Profession, that they were; and fo the Army returned without bloud. Even where it comes not fo farre, as to an A. Etnall relapse into Idolatry, thou, O my Cod, becommest sensible of it; thogh thou, who feelt the heart all the way, preventest all dangerous Effetts, where Y 4

where there was no ill meaning, how ever there were Occasion of Suspitious rumours, given to thine Ifract; of relapfing. So odious to thee; and fo aggravating a weight upon Sinne, is a relapse. But, O my God , why is it for fo odious ? It must bee fo, because he that hath sinned, and then repented, hath Weighed God and the Devill in a ballance; hee bath heard God and the Devill plead; and after hearing, given judgewent on that fide, to which hee adheres, by his

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his subsequent practice; if hee returne to his Sinne, hee Decrees for Satan, he preferres Sinne before Grace, and Satan before God; and in contempt of God, declares the Precedencie for his Adversarie: and a contempt wounds deeper then an injury; a relapse deeper then a Blasphemy. And when thou hast told mee, that a relapse is more odious to thee, need I aske why it is more dangerous, more pernitious to mee ? Is there any other Measure of the greatnesse of my Dan-

ger, then the greatnesse of thy diffleasure? How fuly, and how fearefully hast thou expressed my cafe , in a Storme at Sea, if I relapse? (They mount up to heaven, and they goe downe againe to the depth: Pfal. 107.26.) My fickneffe brought me to thee in repentance, and my relapfe hath cast me farther from thee: The end of that man shall bee morfe then the beginning, fayes thy Word, thy Son, Mat. 12.45. My beginning was Sicknesse, punishment for sinne; but a worse thing may follow, fayes hee alfo,

if I finne againe : Ioh. 8. 14. not only death, which is an end, worse then sickneffe, which was the beginning, but Hell, which is a beginning worse then that end. Thy great servant denyed thy Sonne, Mar. 1. 70. and hee denyed him againe; but all before repentance; heere was no relapse. O, if thou hadft ever admitted Adam into Paradise, how abstinently would he have walked by that tree? and would not the Angels, that fell, have fixed themfelves upon thee, if thou hadst once readmitted the

to thy fight? They never relapsed; if I doe, must not my case bee as desperate? Not so desperate, for, as thy Majesty, So is thy Mercie, Ecclus. 2. 18. both infinite .. And thou who haft commanded me to pardon my brother feventy seventimes, hast limited thy felf to no number, If death were ill in it felfe, theu wouldeft never have raifed any dead Man, to life againe, because that man must neceffarily dye againe. If thy Mercie, in Pardoning, did fo farre aggravate a relapse, as that there

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were no more Mercie after it, our case were the worse for that former mer cie; for who is not under, even a necessity of sinning, whilft he is here, if wee place this necessity in our owne infirmity, and not in thy Decree ? But I speake not this, O my God, as Preparing a way to my Relapse, out of Presumption, but to Preclude all accesses of desperation; though out of Infirmity, Ishould Relapse.

# 23. PRAYER.

Eternall and most gracious God, who though thou beeft ever infinite, yet inlargest thy selse by the number of our Prayers, and takest our often Petitions to Thee, to bee an Addition to thy Glorie, and thy Greatnesse, as ever upon all occasions, so now, O my God, I come to thy Majestie with two Prayers, two Sup-

Supplications. I have meditated upon the Iealonhe, which thou hast of thine owne Honour, and considered, that nothing comes neerer a violating of that Honour, neerer to the nature of a scorne to thee, then to fue out thy Pardon, and receive the Seales of Reconciliation to thee, and then returne to that Sinne, for which I needed, and had thy Pardon before. I know that this comes too neere, to a making thy Holie Ordinances, thy Word, thy Sacraments, thy Seales, thy Grace.

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Grace, Instruments of fo my Spirituall Fornications. Since therefore thy Correction hath brought mee to such a participation of thy selfe, (thy selfe, O my God, cannot bee parted) to such an intire possession of thee, as that I durst deliver my felfe over to thee this minute, if this minuta thou wouldest accept my Diffolution, preferve mee, O my God, the God of Constancie, and Perseverance, in this state, from all Relapfes into those Sinnes, which have induc'd thy

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of former fudgements upon mee. But because, by too lamentable Experience, I know how flipperie my Cuftomes of Sinne, have made my Wayes of Sinne, I prefume to adde this Petition too , That if my Infirmitie overtake mee, thou forfake mee not. Say to my Soule, My Sonne thou haft finned, doe fo no more; Ecclefiaftieus, 1. 31. but fay alfo that though I doe, thy Spirit of Remorfe, and Compunction, Chall never depart from mee. Thy holy Apostle, Saint Paul,

Paul, was Ship-wrackel thrice; and yet Still faved. 2 Corinth, 11. 25. Though the Rockes, and the Sands, the Heights, and the Shallowes, the Proferry, and the Adverfity of this World, doe diversely threaten me, though mine owne Leakes indanger me yer, O God , let mee never put my felfe abourd with Hymenaus, nor make shipwracke of Faith, and a good Conscience, Timot. 1.19. and then thy longliv'd, thy Everlasting Mercie, will visite me, though that, which I moft

most earnestly praye against, should fall upon
mee, a relapse into those
sinnes, which I have truly repented, and thou
hast fully pardoned.

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